FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVI.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1842. [NO. 1333.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.
EDWARD J. HALE.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

$2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents a square for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent publication. Advertisers are requested to mark the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Tuesday, the 10th of January, 1843, to the highest bidder, the following NEGROES; to wit: ELIZA, JOE, JOHN, and KITTY ANN, a credit of one month. Those are young and likely Negroes.

JONATHAN EVANS, *Administrator of Wm. B. Carver, dec'd.*

December 21. 32-4t

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

THE Subscriber will give the above reward to any person who will deliver to me or lodge in jail that they may get me my Negro Woman MARY ANN, who absconded in February last. She is supposed to be harbored by Mrs. Woodin Lumberton and any further information she is now lurking about is unnecessary, as she is well known there.

R. G. W. HODGES.

Lumberton, N. C. Dec. 9 1842 32-3w

REFINED SUGAR, SPERM OIL, GUNPOWDER.

BARRELS REFINED LOAF SUGAR,
Barrels do. do. Crushed SUGAR,
from Boston Sugar Refinery.
Casks Pale and White Bleached SPERM OIL, from New Bedford, best quality and in high repute.
25 Kegs DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER, assorted, FFF, FFF, FFG, FFFG—"Sporting," in Canisters; "Shade," in 1 and quarter kegs; and Blasting Powder.

Orders will be kept constantly on hand, and the papers on Manufacturers' account, at the Factory.

BROWN & PEABODY.

Boston, Dec. 10, 1842. 32-2aw3m

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Thomas H. Byrne, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and settle their respective dues; and also all persons having claims against the Estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

C. MONTAGUE, *Adm'r.*

Dec. 5, 1842. 32-3w

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at the Tan Yard in Fayetteville, on the 24 day of January, 1843, on a credit of six months, all the Personal Property belonging to the Estate of Thomas H. Byrne, deceased, consisting of Household Furniture, about 2 2-0 sides of Sole Leather, assorted; one Horse, Saddle and Bridle, a Buggy and Harness; one pair of Mill Stones and Screws; a large Mill Screw; several thousand feet of Lumber; a Marble Slab; all the Tanners' Tools in use; and several cords of Bark.

At the same time, the Dwelling House, Tan Yard and Bark Mill, will be rented out for one year.

There will be sold at the Court House in Cumberland, on the 24 day of January next, on a credit of six months, a likely Negro Boy and a Negro man.

C. MONTAGUE, *Adm'r.*

Dec 9, 1842.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Administrator on the Estate of the late John B. Marsh, at the October Term, 1842, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by Law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

P. TAYLOR, *Adm'r.*

FURTHER NOTICE.

ON THURSDAY the 29th instant, the undersigned, as Administrator of the late John B. Marsh, will proceed to sell at public sale, the Stock of GOODS of said John B. Marsh, at the Store on the Market Square. Also, all the Personal Property of said Estate, Household and Kitchen Furniture, one Gig Horse, one Carriage, one Dray, one Cow and Calf. Terms made known on day of sale. The sale will be continued from day to day until all is sold.

P. TAYLOR, *Adm'r.*

December 8 1842. 32-3w

United States District Court of N. Carolina.

IN BANKRUPTCY:

Notice to shew cause against Petition of Peter Roach of Rockingham County, Farmer, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Wilmington, on Monday the 2d day of May next.

By order of the Court.

H. H. POTTER,
Acting Clerk of Court in Bankruptcy.

December 9, 1842. 32-3w

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified, at December Term of Cumberland County Court, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Kelly, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to come forward and make settlement; and all persons having claims, to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

JONA. EVANS, Sen., *Ex'r.*

December 6, 1842 31tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Storehouse and Lot on the South West corner of the Public Square in the town of Rockingham, Richmond County, N. C. The House is large, and one of the best stands in the place for the Mercantile business. The Lot is about thirty feet on the street, and runs back 200 feet. The Lot contains one-fourth of an acre. If not sold, it will be rented. The terms and rent will be made to suit the times.

JOHN R. LAMPLEY.

December 1, 1842. 31-3w

CHEAP READING.

COOPER'S New Sea Story, "Wing-and-Wing," in 2 vols. for 50 cents. Just received, together with a variety of School Books, by

E. J. HALE.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of J. C. & G. B. Atkins, are requested to come forward and settle the same with the Subscriber, as Surviving Partner. All persons having claims against said firm, will present them to me for settlement, as I am duly authorized to close the business of the firm.

The business will, for the present, be continued under my superintendence, and the very large and fresh STOCK OF GOODS on hand will be sold at very low prices.

JNO. C. ATKINS, Surviving Partner.

Fayetteville, Dec. 6 1842. 31tf

S. S. HORNOR, Dentist,

RESPECTFULLY requests those requiring his services to give him an early call, as his stay here will necessarily be limited.

December 6, 1842. 31tf

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE SPRING SESSION will begin on the 5th of January.

Classical Department, W. J. BINGHAM, *Prin.*
Mathematical ditto, R. W. HUGHES.
English ditto, (in a separate building,) JOHN BURWELL.

November 30, 1842. 31-3w

SPECULATION LAND.

PERSONS wishing to purchase Land belonging to the heirs of Dubois, commonly called the "Speculation Land," are informed that I have been duly authorized to convey title to the same. The greater portion of this Land is situated in Robeson county, and some of the tracts are heavily timbered with Pine, &c. The expense of a Survey is in all cases to be paid by the purchaser.

JOHN WINSLOW, Attorney at Law, and in fact for the heirs of Abraham Dubois, Sen., deceased.

December 2 1842. 31-3wpd

Gunn's Domestic Medicine.

A FEW copies of the new and enlarged Edition just received by E. J. HALE.

United States District Court of N. Carolina.

IN BANKRUPTCY:

Notice to shew cause against Petition of Archibald Monroe of Moore County, late Merchant, for his discharge and certificate as Bankrupt, at Wilmington, on Monday the first day of May next. Publication ordered.

H. POTTER, *U. S. D. N. C.*

November 26, 1842. 30-10w-pd

DAVID SHAW

HAS just received by Steamer Cotton Plant a FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS, of which the following items are a part, viz:

Soft shell Almonds; Palm Nuts and Filberts; new crop Bunch Raisins, large, in whole and half boxes; fresh Currants; Citron; Cassia and Nutmegs; Butter Crackers and Cheese; Scotch Herrings; superior Spanish Cigars; Mace and Cloves; Pepper and Allspice; Hair Powder and Camphor; Schiltz Powders; Rose and Cologne Water; Essence of Lemon and Cinnamon; British, Bear, and Antique Oil; Macassar Oil and Opodeldoc.

Also, on hand, a large collection of handsome TOYS, &c.

N. B. His CANDIES are all manufactured by himself, and warranted pure. Sold at 28 cents per lb. by the 100 lbs.; retail price, 30 cents per lb.

November 30, 1842. 30-6w

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has in operation a WOOL PICKER and FINISHING CARD, for making Rolls.

Wool should be free from trash, washed, and well greased.

Wool Rolls can be had at the Mill for cash only.

ANGUS McLEAN.

Cooper Hill, Robeson County, November 17, 1842. 29tf

A TEACHER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN well qualified to teach the English, Latin and Greek Languages, and who can produce satisfactory testimony of his acquirements and moral character, can get the charge of Wadesborough Male Academy for the next twelve months, commencing on the 1st Monday in January next. Apply personally, or by letter to the Postmaster at Wadesborough.

November 14, 1842. 29 6w

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON PACKETS.

OLD LINE.

To sail punctually every week during the year.

Brig LEONORA, Miller, Master.
Brig SOOY, Tyler, Master.
Schr. A. F. THORN, H. Sandford, Master.
Schr. CHAS. E. THORN, W. Smith, Master.
Schr. JULIA, Shoemaker, Master.

THE above are all fast sailing copper-fastened vessels, well calculated for the trade; commanded by men of experience, and will insure at the lowest rates, and the appointed day of sailing will be punctually adhered to. Freights will be taken at the lowest rates. All goods directed to the care of the Agent will be forwarded free of commission.

JOHN OGDEN, *Agent, New York.*

July 24, 1841. 60-tf.

FOR SALE.

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
20 hhds. Brown SUGAR,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump ditto,
10 hhds. MOLASSES,
100 kegs Cut Nails,
15 tons Iron and Steel, assorted,
60 bags Rio Coffee,
10 bags Java ditto,
2 tons Pots, Ovens, Skillets, and Wagon Boxes,
75 kegs White Lead, } Ground in Oil,
20 kegs Black ditto, }
And an assortment of other Paints, and Putty,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, and Twine,
10 kegs Dupont's Powder,
8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Window Glass,
50 bags Shot, assorted,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 lbs. Seine Twine,
200 lbs. Chrome Green,
5 coils heavy Cordage,
10 bbls. Calcined Plaster,
10 casks Ground ditto,
Imperial and Hyson Tea, and an assortment of Spices,
6 half barrels Mackerel,
Madeira, Port, London P., Teneriffe, and low priced Wines,
1 cask Red Clover Seed,

And a general assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

October 20, 1841. 72tf

GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. At Augusta.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, Of which $627,000 is paid in, and invested in Bank Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment, by monthly instalments.

THE undersigned, as Agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State, and will also take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837. 58tf

TO FAMILIES.

ROWAND'S IMPROVED TONIC MIXTURE.

THOSE who would have recourse to a Family Medicine for FEVER AND AGUE, Dyspepsia, and Nervous Weakness, should discriminate between the "thousand and one" remedies constantly heralded forth to the public, (the same now as in all times past,) and that almost universally successful prescription called

ROWAND'S IMPROVED TONIC MIXTURE.

A few remarks will serve to illustrate the difference. In the first place, the operation of the Tonic Mixture in the cure of Fever and Ague is upon entirely new and peculiar, yet safer principles. 2ndly: It not only promptly arrests the course of the chills, when punctually and perseveringly used, but it soon restores the wounted functions of the general system to a perfectly healthy state; when relapses are no more liable to ensue than an attack of the disease in one who has never had it before. Thirdly: The system, during the administration of the Improved Tonic Mixture, springs up at once under its benign influence, and gives forth an earnest of returning health and vigour. Fourthly: Producing more or less effect on the bowels, the cause of the disease passes off in the way most strongly indicated by nature. Fifthly: Its effects on the system are uniformly mild and safe, as well as efficient, and it is as well adapted to the feeblest infant simply by a modification of the dose, as to the most vigorous adult. Many other considerations of the utmost importance to the anxious parents and invalids, might be enumerated here, but the above are a few of the points of contrast, in comparison with the remedies generally so suited to in professional and family practice, from which a proper judgment may be formed in selecting the remedy.

N. B. With a view to re-establish entire confidence in the efficiency of the "Rowand's Improved Tonic Mixture," to effect a lasting cure of Fever and Ague, the Proprietor restores the original guarantee, viz: The money shall be returned in every case wherein the remedy has been punctually used without producing the desired effect.

Address DR. JOHN R. ROWAND,
No. 28 *North Second Street, Philadelphia.*

Sept. 1, 1842. 18 3m

☞ A Fresh supply just received and for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

PETERS' PILLS.

THE wonderful cures effected by this Medicine are the all engrossing subjects of the day. Go where you will, and you hear nothing but Mr. Such-a-One has been cured by PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS; or, you know Mrs. So-and-So was at the point of death, but she has been cured by Dr. Peters' Pills; or, are you not glad that Miss —— has been restored to health by Dr. Peters' wondrous medicine.

Really, this Medicine must be very good, or it could not cure so many. It is good. For many years it has passed on the "even, silent tenor of its way," curing hundreds of persons who were wrangling with death. But now its onward course is impetuous.

It is as impossible to stay the demand for this Medicine as to hush the rushing wind.

A life Medicine that will procrastinate death for many years, shall it not enter every house? Shall it not be used by every individual? Let no man say, I don't want it. You know not what to-morrow may bring forth. All should use this remedy, and remember that health is the first blessing from God.

They do indeed restore the health of the body, because they purify and invigorate the blood, and their good effects are not counterbalanced by any inconvenience; being composed entirely of vegetables, they do not expose those who use them to danger, and their effects are as certain as they are salutary; they are daily and safely administered to infancy, youth, manhood and old age, and to women in the most critical and delicate circumstances; they do not disturb or shock the animal functions, but restore their order and re-establish their health; and for all the purposes which a vegetable purgative, or certain cleanser of the whole system are required, they stand without a rival—they are allowed to be all that can be accomplished in Medicine, both for power and innocence.

Retail price 50 cts. per box. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 12, 1841. 49-1Y

SWAIM'S EXECUTOR.

THE Subscriber has received a few copies of this Guide to Executors, Administrators and Guardians, founded on the Statute Law of North Carolina, (which has been radically changed since the publication of the Revised Statutes.)

For sale by E. J. HALE.

HUMAN HAIR.

Cleanliness of the Head and Hair.

STRANGE it is that persons who attend strictly to personal cleanliness, baths, &c. should neglect the Head—the Hair—the most essential—the most exposed—and the most beautiful, when properly cared for, of all the gifts of the Creator. Perfectly free may it be kept of dandruff or scurf, with a certainty that the hair cannot fall out, by the use of the Balm of Columbia. Ladies, will you make your toilet without this article? I answer fearlessly, No, if you have once tried and experienced its purifying effects—its sweet perfume.

A hundred articles have been put forth on the credit of this—the only first—the only really valuable article. A mass of testimony from all classes to these facts.

LOOK OUT. Counterfeits are abroad look always for the name of COMSTOCK & CO. on the splendid wrappers, and never buy without that name.

Sold by COMSTOCK & CO. 71 Maiden Lane, New York, and at the Fayetteville Book Store.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
Ditto Anti-Bilious ditto.
Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.
Adams's Eye Water.
Evans's Pills.

For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

Stationary of all kinds,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

NEW GOODS.

Uncommonly Cheap.

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from the North, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Purchased at the late reduced prices, among which are—French Lawns and Prints, Ginghams, plain and figured Muslin, best black Silks, figured and plain ditto, some very superior dress Shawls and Capes, newest style London Straw Bonnets, common ditto, Calicoes, checked Muslin, Jaconet and Cambric, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, 3-4 to 6-4 brown and bleached Domestics, Spool Cotton and Sewing Silk, Tuck and Side Combs, with many other articles, forming the largest assortment in this State,—all of which are offered at reduced prices for Cash, or to punctual customers on time.

June 27, 1842. 8tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, by Steamers Henrietta and Cotton Plant Lines, their FALL and WINTER STOCK of GOODS, consisting in part of the following

GROCERIES,

Dry Goods, Hardware, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Drugs and Medicines, Hats, Shoes, Negro Kerseys, and Blankets, viz:

500 SACKS Liverpool SALT, (very large)
10 hhds. Sugar, St. Croix and Porto Rico,
58 bags prime Rio Coffee,
10 do. do. Laguira do.
5 do. Old Government Java,
1000 lbs. Loaf Sugar, double refined,
10 tons Swedes, English, Band and Hoop Iron,
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads,
100 pair bright Trace Chains,
25 dozen Carolina Hoes, bright Vises, Anvils and Hammers,
4 dozen Collins', King's and other Axes Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Spades, Shovels, &c. &c.
10 pair Smith's Bellows, (D. Berrien's,)
50 sides Sole Leather, (prime,)
200 lbs. best Indigo,
500 lbs. Dutch Madder,
50 kegs White Lead in Oil,
50 do. FFF and FFG Dupont's Powder,
2000 lbs. Lead and Shot,
20 hhds. Molasses,

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, with a fair assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine; all of which has recently been selected in New York, with great care and economy. In a word, we can offer our customers Goods at *lower rates*, for Cash or Country Produce, than any former year. Thankful for past patronage, we hope to continue to receive a merited portion of the same.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,
Yellow Brick Buildings.

Fayetteville, Sept. 27, 1842. 18tf

N. B. We shall continue our strict attention to all kinds of Produce, Forwarding and Commission Business. C. J. & R. M. O.

Locofoco Friction MATCHES.

50 GROSS Holmes' improved FRICTION MATCHES, just received and for sale by the gross or dozen,—a superior article and warranted. Apply to JAMES MARTINE.

A constant supply of the above kept on hand, and will be sold low to sell again.

Fayetteville, Sept. 5, 1840. 14tf

French Burr MILL STONES for Wheat, and COLOGNE STONES for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agents for the sale of the above MILL STONES in this State, by Messrs. Egerton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore we would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to us at this place. We *warrant* the article to be genuine; if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1840. 13tf

TRI-WEEKLY STAGE LINE FROM FAYETTEVILLE TO WARSAW.

THE DAILY STAGE LINE from Fayetteville to Warsaw, having been reduced to a tri weekly line, the Stages will leave Fayetteville and Warsaw as follows:—

Leave Fayetteville on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 6 o'clock, P. M.;—leave Warsaw on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

This route has had a fair trial, and is the best both North and South, that is now running from Fayetteville.

BLOCKER & LOVE, *Proprietors.*

February 10, 1842. 44-tf

Important to the Afflicted.

SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES.—Cough Lozenges for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Chest and Consumption, warranted superior to all other remedies, as they cure quicker and more effectually.

Worm Lozenges for destroying worms that never fail. Over 400,000 boxes have been sold, and no instance has occurred of their failure.

Opinions of the Press.—We recommend Sherman's Medicated Lozenges to our readers as the pleasantest and best medicine we have ever tried. His Cough Lozenges cured us of a distressing cough in one day, and his Worm Lozenges we have used among our children with uniform success.—*Ex. Star.*

Price, 25 cents per box. For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store. 49-1Y

Shirtings & Sheetings, 4-4 & 7-8,

COTTON YARNS, from Nos. 4 to 12, Carpet Twine 3 and 4 ply, and wrapping Twine, manufactured at the Beaver Creek Mills, near Fayetteville, N. C. Country Merchants will do well to call and examine these goods before making their fall purchases elsewhere.

HALL & JOHNSON.

July 6, 1842. 9-tf.

MARBLE FACTORY,

BY JAMES FOSTER.

Fayetteville, June 18, 1842. 7tf

LAMP OIL.

THE Subscriber has just received a hogshead of warranted pure Winter strained Sperm Lamp OIL, a first rate article for Cotton Manufacturers' use, which he will sell low by hhd. or retail. Also, Tanners' and Linseed Oil, by barrel or retail.

JAS. MARTINE.

October 18, 1841. 72tf

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Pursuant to notice previously given, a large and respectable number of the Gentlemen and Ladies of this vicinity, actuated by a sense of duty to themselves, and their fellow beings, and a desire to promote the cause of suffering humanity, assembled at Cedar Creek Church, Anson County, N. C., on Saturday night, the 10th instant, for the purpose of forming a Temperance Society, on the *Washington man*, or total abstinence principle.

On motion of Hampton R. West, the meeting was organized by calling Mr. Jos. P. Smith to the Chair, and appointing Malcom L. Douglass Secretary.

The meeting was then opened with prayer, by the Rev. John Monroe; after which, the object of the meeting was clearly and forcibly explained, in an appropriate and lucid address by the Chairman. The following Preamble and Constitution, being then submitted for the consideration of the meeting, were read and unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, the use of intoxicating liquors is an alarming evil, spreading a great amount of moral and physical degradation and ruin over our country. And whereas, experience has clearly proven that Temperance Societies, well conducted, are the best and most effectual means for removing this mighty evil, and restoring society to that state of peace and happiness of which the monster Intemperance deprives it. And we being desirous of casting our influence in the scale of humanity, and convinced of the great importance of harmony and concentration of action, do hereby form ourselves into a Society, to be governed by the following

CONSTITUTION.

Article 1. This Society shall be termed the Washington Temperance Society of Cedar Creek.

Art. 2. The officers of this Society shall consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary, and a Standing Committee of five, who shall be elected annually at the Anniversary Meetings of the Society.

Art. 3. It shall be the duty of the President to preside over the deliberations of the Society at all its meetings; but in case of his absence, it shall be the duty of one of the Vice Presidents to preside—and in their absence, the Society shall elect a President pro tem.

Art. 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a correct journal of the proceedings of the Society, and also to attend to such correspondence as may be referred to him by the Society.

Art. 5. It shall be the duty of the Standing Committee to attend to all such matters as may be referred to them by the Society, and also to call extra meetings of the Society, when they think necessary.

Art. 6. The Anniversary meeting, which shall be held on the 22d of February, in each and every year, shall determine the number of regular meetings necessary to be held during the year.

Art. 7. Persons violating the pledge, may be expelled at any of the regular meetings of the Society, by the vote of a majority of the members present.

Art. 8. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any of the regular meetings of the Society, a majority of the members being present.

Art. 9. Every person who shall sign the following pledge, will be considered a member of this Society.

"The subscribers to this instrument, being conscious of the deleterious effects of spirituous liquors, pledge themselves neither to drink nor offer to others any thing that can intoxicate." [This pledge was signed by SIXTY-two persons.]

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a committee of three members to nominate persons to fill the various offices contemplated in the Constitution. The Chair appointed Eli Liles, H. R. West and Dixon Ingram, who, after retiring a few moments, reported the following nomination, which was confirmed by the Society, viz: Samuel Smith, sen., President; Rev. Jas. M. Thomas, 1st Vice President, Jas. Wall, Jr., 2d do., and M. L. Douglass, Secretary.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Chair appoint the Standing Committee.

Whereupon, the Chair appointed Eli Liles, J. W. Hutchinson, H. R. West, John D. Williams, and Dixon Ingram, said Committee.

Resolved, That we do earnestly request our friends in the different neighborhoods of this County to form Societies, and aid us in promoting the wise and humane cause of Temperance.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Editor of the Fayetteville Observer, for publication.

Resolved, That our next meeting be held on the first Sunday of January next.

And then, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. P. SMITH, *Chairman.*

M. L. DOUGLASS, *Secretary.*

FOR THE OBSERVER.

A visit to our grave yards, tells in language too galling, how little we cherish of reverence and respect for the dead. There, where nature has concentrated her powers to perfect a spot for such solemn purposes, art is entirely withheld. That spot where alone our souls can hold converse with the departed, by reverting to the last sad rites of interment, is now desecrated by the tread of brutes, and beings far less excusable than mere brutes. Over the grave of some reverend father of the Church, the drunken vagrant now strolls, to dissipate the fumes of drink, only again to indulge in his potations.—Where the cedar and rose ought to entwine, to solemnize the spot where lies now neglected what was once the centre of all beauty and loveliness, the thorn and thistle spring up in wild irregularity. The graves of our ancestors are the *reading* ground of swine. That spot, about which our memories ought to love to dwell, is now a resting place for the beasts of the field. The walls are crumbling, the tombstones are being daily broken by idle urchins, the pales are being converted into fuel, the grounds are being used for and defamed by the foulest abuses.

While we, their ungrateful and apostate children, are seated by our comfortable firesides, luxuriating in the rich harvest of their toils, they lie neglected, their graves desecrated and exposed to the insults of man and beast. How unhappily would their grey heads have sunk into the grave, if the anticipation of such uncalled for neglect had entered their bosoms. We can now appreciate the philosophy of a Steuben, when he directed his remains deposited in a spot unknown to mortal eye. No monument of him, remains to be defaced by the idler, nor grave to be *insulted* by footsteps of the vagrant, and thus remain lasting *monuments* of human ingratitude. No outer wall encloses our old grave yard. A mere trifle would erect one. Let our municipal authorities no longer permit such an *opprobium cordis*, for it is alike a public work and a public disgrace.

Let the community see to it. Let the Church protect the remains of her former pastors. Let the doting father, fond mother, affectionate brother, tender sister, see that no longer the remains of a wife, husband, sister, or brother, lie thus neglected. If we have a dear friend here entombed, around whom our warmest feelings were wont to cling, let us deny not to make the just sacrifice on the altar of friendship. Perchance, the warm feelings of friendship were matured into the still warmer feelings of love, and its object lies in these unhallowed precincts.

No sacrifice is wanting for political proselytism that we are not struggling for priority. But here where kindlier feelings than ever inspire a modern politician's breast, incite us to a generous act, we are unwilling even to assist.

Could we convert some of our boasted patriotic party zeal, into calm, dignified reverence for the dead we would surely not become worse citizens; and the remains of those who battled for our birth-right "*liberty*," would no longer be dishonored. 'Tis ignorance, not apostacy, that so misguides us. One visit from every inhabitant, would soon foster the feelings and the means for the work.

NEPOS.

Fayetteville, Dec. 12, 1842.

Legislature of N. Carolina.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 8.

Mr. Allison, from Military Committee, reported back a Bill, to incorporate the Fayetteville Rule Company, with an amendment, to strike out 'eight' and insert twelve years. The Bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Allison, of O., from the same Committee, reported adversely to a Resolution, so to amend the Militia laws of this State, as not to conflict with the Civil laws of this State, and asking to be discharged from further consideration of the same; agreed to.

Messrs. Worth, Hester and Joyner were announced as the Committee on amending the Tobacco Inspection law.

The Bill to extend the time of holding the Superior Courts in the County of Cumberland, was read a third time, and ordered to be engrossed.

The Merchant's Bank of Newbern.—The Bill to amend the Act of Incorporation of this Bank, so as to grant it the privilege of issuing Bills of the denomination of three dollars, was then taken up.

Mr. Shepard observed, he would state his objections to the present Bill. In the first place, he would say to his friend, the Senator from Martin, that he most fully concurred in the opinion yesterday expressed by him, that this bill, in its character, was essentially anti-Democratic; and for one, he wished no longer continuance of Banks, than their respective charters allowed them. As to granting them further privileges, he was utterly opposed to any such measure; there were defects enough in the Banking system of North Carolina, which he should like to see corrected, before he would vote for a bill of this kind. He would not charge the Senator from Craven, with misrepresenting the wishes of *his* constituents; but this much he knew, that the last election in Wake had principally turned upon the Bank question; and that she was Anti-Bank, her present Representatives would show. Mr. S. proceeded in a "*suaty*" speech, adverse to all Banks, of which, our space forbids further report; concluding, by moving as an amendment to the bill, to insert a proposition, (which not appearing on the Journal, is necessarily abridged) to issue One Million of Dollars in Treasury notes! on the faith of the State, bearing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, *for the relief* of the people of North Carolina.

[*Note.*—The sum proposed by the Senator, with that previously offered on the same plea, by the Senator from Martin, would have the *Democratic* tendency, to make *a State debt*, for the nice *little* amount of *only* ONE MILLION AND A HALF OF DOLLARS!]

Mr. Pasteur said, the speech of the Senator from Wake, was no answer to the arguments adduced yesterday, on the merits of the Bill. All that he asked, was a simple act of justice towards the Merchants' Bank of Newbern, by placing it on a similar footing with the other Banks of the State. The Bank was chartered by a Democratic Legislature, its Stockholders were individually responsible for every dollar they issued, and the Bank had never suspended specie payments. He called upon the Senate, in justice to the Bank, to pass the Bill.

Mr. Dockery moved to lay the Bill upon the table, and print the amendment.

Mr. Edwards submitted to the Chair, whether the amendment proposed by the Senator from Wake was not one of a distinct and separate character from the subject matter of the Bill.

Mr. Shepard then withdrew his amendment, observing, that at some other time, he should offer it to the Senate.

After some remarks from Messrs. Dobson and Dockery, the Bill, by Ayes 32, Noes 15, passed its third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Satterfield presented the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were read the first time and passed:

Whereas, in the month of January, 1815, a fine of one thousand dollars was imposed upon and paid by Gen. Jackson, the Hero of New Orleans, on account of an order issued by him as Maj. General Commanding the American forces, which resulted in the safety of the City of New Orleans, and aided in the success of the contest which resulted in the memorable victory achieved on the 8th day of January; therefore

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, That our Senators in Congress be, and they are hereby instructed, and our Representatives requested, to introduce and support the passage of a bill to refund to Gen. Andrew Jackson the amount of the fine thus unjustly imposed upon him, with the legal interest thereon.

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor of the State, be, and he is hereby requested, to transmit a copy of the above Preamble and Resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Mr. Nixon presented a bill for the better regulation of the town of Wilmington; which passed its first reading.

The bill to repeal so much of an act concerning the Courts of Moore and Sampson Counties as relates to the County of Sampson, was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Nixon, a bill, entitled an Act to secure Mechanics payment for their labour and materials in erecting any House or other buildings, which was read the first time, and, on motion of Mr. Cardwell, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Harrington, a bill, entitled an Act to alter the time of holding the Fall Term of the Superior Court of Moore, for 1843. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Burgin, a bill to abolish the County Courts of Buncombe, Henderson, Haywood, Macon and Cherokee, and establish special terms of the Superior Court; which, on motion of Mr. Candler, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bragg, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolutions instructing said Committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law as to make it arson to burn a Cotton Gin or Threshing Machine, reported a bill for that purpose, which was read the first time and passed.

Also, a bill to exempt certain articles of personal property from execution, without amendment. Mr. Biggs moved to amend by adding the words "for all debts contracted after the first of June next," which was adopted, and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading.

The bill to provide a copy of Swain's

Justice for each and every Magistrate in the State, was taken up on its second reading. Mr. McRae moved its indefinite postponement, which was carried. Ayes 45, Noes 17.

Mr. Baxter, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the Resolution instructing said Committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the laws as to provide for the redemption of property sold under execution at a sacrifice; made a report, stating that it would be inexpedient, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. Concurred in.

Also, on the Resolution instructing said Committee to inquire into the expediency of extending the Stay laws: stating that it would be inexpedient; and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. Concurred in.

Also, on the bill to secure a Homestead Freehold to the citizens of North Carolina; recommending its rejection. The bill was then read the second time and rejected.

Also, on the Resolution instructing said Committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the laws as to exempt men over 60 years of age from serving on Juries in Civil cases; stating that it was inexpedient to legislate on the subject. Concurred in.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 9.

Mr. Elliott, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom had been referred a resolution to amend the law, so as to compel overseers of Roads to apply all fines collected by them from the hiring of hands, to the keeping such roads in repair, reported a Bill for such purpose.

Thomas Everett, the Senator elect from Onslow County, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

A message from the House, asking the concurrence of the Senate in the following

Engrossed Bills and Resolutions.—To establish a new County by the name of Catawba. To amend the 65th Sec. Chap. 39 of the Rev. Stat., concerning public landings. To incorporate the New Hanover Rifle Corps in the town of Wilmington.—To incorporate the Iredell Blues, of the County of Iredell. To incorporate Union Academy in Lenoir County. For the better regulation of the town of Statesville. To repeal the act of 1835, abolishing the office of County Trustee in Moore County; all of which Bills passed their first reading.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Mendenhall, from the Committee on Education, to whom was referred the Resolution instructing said Committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law relating to Common Schools, as to give the appointment of the School Committee to the Board of Superintendents, reported against the proposition Concurred in.

Mr. McRae presented a Bill to repeal the 12th Section of the 95th Chapter of the Revised Statutes, and otherwise amend the same. Passed its first reading.

A communication was received from Charles L. Hinton, accompanied by a statement showing the condition of the Bank of the State, which, on motion of Mr. Biggs, was ordered to be transmitted to the Senate, with a proposition to print.

On motion of Mr. Barringer, it was

Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate, informing them of our readiness to receive them into our Hall, to go into a comparison of the Vote for Governor at the last August election.

The two Houses then assembled in the Commons Hall, Louis D. Wilson, Speaker of the Senate, in the Chair, and proceeded to compare and count the vote for Governor at the last election.

[As the official returns have before been published, it is unnecessary to give them again.]

The Chairman remarked that he deemed it his duty to state, that the Constitution required that the returns should be under seal, and directed to the Speaker of the Senate, and that the returns from Chatham were not sealed. No action was had, however, and the vote of Chatham was counted. ☞ No returns at all were received from Wilkes and Bertie.

The Speaker then announced the result, as follows: For John M. Morehead of the County of Guilford, 37,943 votes; for Louis D. Henry of the County of Cumberland, 34,411 votes; and as John M. Morehead had received a majority of the whole number of votes, he is declared duly elected Governor of the State for two years from the first of January next.

IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 10.

Mr. Edwards, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely to any enlargement of the fine for Bastardy.

Mr. Spruill presented the following Preamble and Resolution, which were read, and on motion of Mr. Morehead, ordered to be printed.

I. Whereas, the 3d Section of the 2nd Article of the amended Constitution of the State of North Carolina, declares that "the returns of every election for Governor, shall be *sealed up*, and transmitted to the seat of Government, by the returning Officers, directed to the Speaker of the Senate, who shall open and publish them, in the presence of a majority of the Members of both Houses of the General Assembly."

II. And Whereas, the returns made by the Sheriff of Chatham County, of the votes taken at the election for Governor, on the 4th day of August 1842 and which were handed by the Secretary to the Speaker of the Senate, were not *sealed up*, as prescribed in the said 3d Section of the 2d article of the amended Constitution.

III. And Whereas, it may be important for this General Assembly, to express an opinion on the Constitutionality of said Returns of the Sheriff of Chatham, (the votes given in said County not affecting the result of said election,) in order that the question may be settled.

IV. *Therefore Resolved*, That the returns of the Governor's Election, made by the Sheriff of Chatham County, were not made in accordance with the 3d Section, of the 2d Article of the amended Constitution of this State, were informal and improper, and ought not to have been counted.

Mr. Spruill also presented a Resolution directing the Secretary of State to commence suit against the Sheriffs of Chatham, Bertie and Wilkes Counties.

Mr. Cathey introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to Public Schools, which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Literary Fund.

Mr. Joyner presented a memorial and bill, empowering the Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear to alter the time of holding their annual meetings from January to May. Read and made the order of the day for Monday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Mendenhall, from the Committee on Education, to whom was referred the Memorial praying certain amendments to the School Law, reported against said amendments, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. Concurred in.

Mr. Bragg, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to repeal the section of an Act, concerning Constables, made a Report, recommending its passage, and proposing an amendment.—The amendment was adopted; and the question being on the passage at its second reading, Mr. Avery moved to lay it on the table and make it the order of the day for Tuesday next. Mr. Candler moved to amend, by laying it on the table until the first Thursday in August next; and on this motion a debate of some interest ensued on the merits of the bill; Messrs. Mendenhall, Cardwell, Nash, Erwin, Candler, Moore, Barringer, McRae, Young, and Francis participating. The Ayes and Noes were then called for by Mr. Street, on the motion to postpone until the first Thursday in August, and it was decided in the affirmative—Yeas 69, Nays 36. [The bill provides for giving the appointment of Constables to the County Courts.]

The bill to lay off and establish a new County by the name of McDowell, being the order of the day, was taken up on its second reading; and the question being on its passage, Mr. Moore of Halifax made an interesting and able speech against the bill. He was replied to with ability, by two of the representatives from Burke, Messrs. Avery and Caldwell. Messrs. Francis and Barringer also advocated the bill, and Mr. Bragg opposed it. The Ayes and Noes were then called for by Mr. Biggs, and it passed its third reading—Ayes 56, Noes 45.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, Dec. 12.

Mr Dockery offered a Resolution, that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether further laws are not required to suppress the trading and trafficing with free persons of color, in ardent spirits; also as to amend the laws, at present in force, prohibiting the selling of liquor to Slaves.

Mr Shepard introduced a bill, entitled "a bill for the relief of the people." It provides for the issue of One Million of State Treasury Notes, in bills from $10 to $100, bearing 2½ per cent. interest, to be loaned out among the people of the counties, in proportion to population, at 6 per cent. interest, on pledge of real estate or undoubted security, and to be renewed by a payment of 20 per cent. each year. The Notes to be receivable for Taxes and Bank Dividends. Three Commissioners of Loans to be appointed in each county, to give bond, and be paid for their services in loaning out the money.

Mr Edwards said, the Bill in his opinion, was clearly unconstitutional, he should move its reference to the Committee on the Judiciary, but on motion of Mr Morehead to print the Bill, and make it the order of the day for Friday, Mr Edwards withdrew his motion.

Mr Cooper remarked, he was not disposed to question the proper action of any Committee to whom this Bill might be referred. He then spoke for some time, in a violent diatribe against all Banks.

The proposition of Mr Morehead was then agreed to.

Mr Jacocks called up the Bill concerning the inspection of Tar and Turpentine in the town of Wilmington. [Proposes to *compel* the Inspector, under penalty, to assess the amount for extra Cooperage on defective Barrels.] It passed its second and final readings.

A Bill altering the 4th Chap. Rev. Stat., respecting appeals from the Superior to the Supreme Court was read the third time.—[Makes it the duty of the Clerk of the Superior Court to make out and file a transcript, (where the appellant fails to do so,) in like manner as the Clerks of County Courts, in cases of appeal to the Superior Court.]

The Bill to extend the time of perfecting titles to the purchasers of Public Lands, heretofore entered, until the 1st of January, 1845, was opposed by Mr Dockery, and on motion of Mr Joyner, laid upon the table until to-morrow.

The Bills in relation to Overseers of Roads, and to establish a new County by the name of Catawba, passed their third and last readings. On the last Bill, the Ayes and Noes were demanded, and the vote was, Ayes 27, Noes 17.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Edward C. Gavin, a member elect from Sampson County, came forward, was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr Dickson presented a bill to provide for the appointment of Inspectors of Naval Stores in the County of Duplin, and a memorial on the same subject.

A message was received from the Governor, communicating the Report of the President and Directors of the Literary Board.

Mr Young presented a bill to amend an Act passed in the year 1841, for the establishment and better regulation of Common Schools. Passed its first reading. [Provides that the School fund shall be distributed in proportion to the *White* population of each County instead of *Federal*; and that the Chairmen of the Board of Superintendents shall receive 2½ per cent. for moneys which may pass through their hands instead of 5.]

On motion of Mr McCollum, the bill for erecting a new county by the name of Union, was taken up on its second reading. Messrs Ashe, Ross, Kirk, McCollum and Barringer advocated its passage; and Mr Moore spoke in opposition. The Ayes and Noes were called for, and it was rejected, 50 to 51.

Mr Nash moved a reconsideration of the vote, which was carried. Mr Jones of Orange then moved to lay on the table until Saturday next, which motion did not prevail. The question was then taken on its passage, and it was decided in the affirmative—Ayes 57, Noes 52.

Mr Moore presented a bill to transfer the Fund of the Internal Improvement Board to the Literary Fund; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The bill to appropriate $1500 to improve the State road from Wilkesborough to Jefferson, was rejected, 58 to 39. The bill was subsequently reconsidered.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 13.

The Annual Statement of the Merchant's Bank of Newbern, was presented by the Speaker, and ordered to be printed.

Mr Edwards, from the Joint Select Committee on the Apportionment of the Representatives in the House of Commons, reported the following Bill:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That until the first Session of the General Assembly, after the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, the House of Commons shall be composed of members, elected from the Counties in the following manner: The Counties of Lincoln and Orange shall elect four Members each. The Counties of Chatham, Granville, Guilford, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Stokes, Surry, and Wake, shall elect three members each. The Counties of Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caswell, Craven, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Halifax, Johnston, New Hanover, Northampton, Pitt, Randolph, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne, and Wilkes, shall elect two members each. The Counties of Ashe, Bladen, Brunswick, Caldwell, Carteret, Camden, Cherokee, Chowan, Cleaveland, Columbus, Currituck, Davie, Gates, Greene, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Macon, Montgomery, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimons, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Tyrrell, Washington, and Yancey, shall elect one member each.

Which, on his motion, was ordered to be printed.

Mr Boyd offered a Resolution to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of an Act, as authorises "the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, to cause surveys to be made of the Swamp Lands, and to expend two hundred thousand dollars in reclaiming the said lands," and that they report by Bill or otherwise; which was read and adopted.

The Banks.—Mr Arrington presented a Resolution, that the Joint Select Committee on Banks, be instructed to inquire into the causes which led to the late suspension of specie payments by the Bank of the State and the Bank of Cape Fear; and the injuries sustained by the people of this State, in consequence of such suspension. Also, what abuses have been committed by these Corporations since such suspension, and that said Committee report by Bill or otherwise; which was read and agreed to.

Mr. Cooper introduced the following resolutions.

WHEREAS, it is important, as this State is a large Stockholder in the Bank of the State of North Carolina, and the Bank of Cape Fear, that an investigation should be instituted into the management of said Banks, especially, as the recent and numerous frauds, failures, suspensions, thefts and corruptions, in similar institutions in various States of the Union, create a just distrust, and impose the duty of strict scrutiny, Therefore

Be it Resolved (the House of Commons concurring,) That [illegible] its adjournment elect [illegible] neither of whom shall [illegible] said Banks, as Stockholders or Officers, who shall, within four months after the adjournment of said General Assembly, conduct said investigation.

Resolved further, (the House of Commons concurring,) That it shall be the duty of said Committee, to examine into the safety and value of the stock owned by the State of North Carolina, in said Banks; into all abuses affecting the value or safety of said Stock; and, especially, into the several amounts of Stock owned by the Presidents and Directors of said Banks, and the several sums borrowed by the said Presidents and Directors of the Banks, or branches of the Banks, in which they officiate.

Resolved further, (the House of Commons concurring,) That said Committee shall, personally, inspect the Books and Accounts, and count the specie of each of said Banks, and their several Branches and Offices; and the said Committee, in conducting their investigations, shall have full power to summon and examine witnesses, and administer oaths.

Resolved further, (the House of Commons concurring,) That said Committee shall, within six months after the adjournment of this General Assembly, make a Report to the Governor of this State of their proceedings and investigations, who shall publish the same in three newspapers of the State, having a general circulation, and shall also submit the same to the Council of State, whom he shall convene for that purpose; and if, with their advice, he shall deem the same to contain matter, demanding the action of the General Assembly, he shall convene the said General Assembly for that purpose.

The following Bills then passed their final readings in the Senate, viz:

To alter the time of holding the Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Cape Fear, to the 1st of May in each year.

To amend the Act concerning Public Landings.

To alter the time of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in the County of Moore.

To repeal so much of an Act relating to the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in Moore and Sampson Counties, as relates to the County of Sampson.

To dispense with Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors at two of the Terms of the County Courts.

House Bill, to establish a new County by the name of McDowell, was read 1st time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Francis presented a Bill to amend an Act, entitled an Act concerning Executions and Execution Sales. [Provides that when Officers take a bond for the forthcoming of property levied on, a lien shall continue until the execution is satisfied, although the officer should leave the property in the possession of the defendant.] Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Whitaker presented a Bill and Memorial to establish a new County by the name of Jackson, out of portions of Macon and Cherokee. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Leach it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire whether any and what amendments are necessary to the Militia Laws, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Barringer, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred the memorial on the subject of a Canal between the waters of Lumber River and the Cape Fear, made a report in favor of the proposition, concluding with a resolution to appropriate $2000, to be applied to the survey, and if any surplus, to the removal of obstructions in Lumber river, from Blue's Bridge to the S. C. line.

Mr. Moore presented a bill concerning the University of North Carolina. [Provides that no tipling shop shall be set up within two miles of the University, without the permission of the President of the University—making it a misdemeanor.]

Mr. Biggs presented the following Resolutions, which were read the first time and passed:

Resolved, That the Joint Select Committee on Banks, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing one or more laws with the following provisions:

1. That if, at any time hereafter, any Bank in this State shall suspend Specie payments and remain in a state of suspension for thirty days, in any one year, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to issue a *scire facias* against such Bank, returnable before the Supreme Court, to show cause why the charter of such Bank, shall not be forfeited.

2. That if, at any time hereafter, any Bank in the State, shall refuse to pay the notes thereof promptly upon demand, it shall not be lawful for such Bank, so suspending, or refusing, to collect any debt due said Bank through the Judicial Department of this State, at any time during such suspension: *Provided, however*, that the debtors shall regularly renew their notes, pay the interest, and give such security as may be good and sufficient.

3. That if any person or persons holding notes of any Bank in this State shall present the same for payment at any Principal Bank, or at any Branch or Agency where said notes are payable, and the payment shall be refused, the said note or notes shall draw interest at the rate of 25 per cent. per annum, from the time of said demand, and the said Bank shall pay the same.

4. That no President, Cashier, Director, or other Officer, in any Bank in this State, shall receive as loan from said Bank more than twice the amount of Stock owned and held by him or them in said Bank; and in case of a violation of this provision, such President, Cashier, Director, or other Officer, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to indictment.

5. That no Bank in this State shall, either directly or indirectly, sell or dispose of any Bill of Exchange, or other instrument of like character, payable in this State or in any other State or Territory in the United States, at a greater rate than one and a half per cent. premium on the principal sum, and any Officer of said Bank, or other person for the benefit of said Bank, violating the provision, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to indictment.

6. That the damage on protested Bills of Exchange or instruments of like character, purchased or discounted by any Bank in this State, or any person for the benefit of said Bank, shall be as follows, and no more, that is to say: Where the bill shall be drawn or endorsed in this State, upon any person or body corporate in any other of the United States, or in any of the Territories thereof one and a half per cent. upon the principal sum, and if any Officer of a Bank, or other person for the benefit of said Bank shall directly or indirectly recover more damages he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to indictment.

Resolved, That said Committee farther inquire into the cause of the great reduction of the circulation of the Bank of the State, as appears by the returns made to the Treasurer, and reported to this Assembly—as to the propriety of this Assembly appointing Representatives of the Stock owned by the State at the annual meeting of the stockholders of said Bank to be held in January next; whether the law ought not to require written Reports from the Directors of the Bank, approved by the State's Proxy, made to the Governor, to be communicated to the General Assembly, and whether the number of representing State Directors ought not to be altered. That they further inquire into the propriety of passing a law prohibiting any Officer of a Bank, from acting as the proxy of other stock holders, and limiting the duration of a proxy to one year without renewal—and that they further inquire if any improvident or voluntary releases of debts by the Banks have been made since the adjournment of the last Assembly, the grounds and reasons for each case, and who were the Directors at the time, and whether the State, by any public Officer thereof, assented to any such releases or compromises, and for that purpose, that the Committee have power to send for persons and papers, and that said Committee report by bill or otherwise.

The engrossed Resolutions from the Senate, in relation to the United States Arsenal at Fayetteville, passed their three several readings in the House, and were ordered to be *enrolled*.

The bill to revive and continue in force an Act to incorporate the Weldon Rail Road Company, and to amend the same, was read the third time, and the Ayes and Noes being called for by Mr. Tabaferro, it was passed—Ayes 68, Nays 34.

The bill to exempt certain articles of personal property from Execution, was taken up on its third reading. Mr. Candler moved an amendment and made a Speech in its support. Several amendments were offered with the view of encumbering the bill; and Mr. Hawkins moved its indefinite postponement, which motion did not prevail—Ayes 25, Nays 80. The bill was then laid on the table.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14.

The Speaker presented a Statement showing the Condition of the Bank of Cape Fear, to the 5th December 1842, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Edwards, from the Joint Select Committee, appointed to lay off the State into 50 Senatorial Districts, reported the following Bill:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That for the purpose of electing members to the Senate of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, this State shall be divided into fifty districts, as follows—that is to say: The 1st District shall consist of the Counties of Pasquotank and Perquimons; the 2d, of Camden and Currituck; 3d, Gates and Chowan; 4th, Washington and Tyrrell; 5th, Northampton; 6th, Hertford; 7th, Bertie; 8th, Martin; 9th, Halifax; 10th, Edgecombe; 11th, Pitt; 12th, Beaufort and Hyde; 13th, Craven; 14th, Carteret and Jones; 15th, Lenoir and Greene; 16th, New Hanover; 17th, Onslow; 18th, Duplin; 19th, Brunswick, Bladen and Columbus; 20th, Cumberland; 21st, Sampson; 22d, Wayne; 23d, Johnston; 24th, Wake; 25th, Nash; 26th, Franklin; 27th, Warren; 28th, Granville; 29th, Person; 30th, Orange; 31st, Chatham; 32d, Moore and Montgomery; 33d, Robeson and Richmond; 34th, Anson; 35th, Randolph; 36th, Guilford; 37th, Caswell; 38th, Rockingham; 39th, Mecklenburg; 40th, Cabarrus and Stanly; 41st, Rowan and Davie; 42d, Davidson; 43d, Stokes; 44th, Surry and Ashe; 45th, Iredell; 46th, Lincoln; 47th, Rutherford and Cleaveland; 48th, Burke Caldwell and Wilkes; 49th, Buncombe, Yancey and Henderson; 50th, Haywood, Macon and Cherokee;—each of which Districts shall be entitled to one Senator, to be elected under the same rules and regulations as are now provided by law.

Be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained, shall be so construed as to affect the manner of holding an election for Members of the Senate, before the next regular election to be holden on the 1st Thursday in August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Mr. Arrington, from the Committee on Finance, to whom a Resolution proposing to issue $500,000 of Treasury Notes had been referred, asked to be discharged from the further consideration thereof. Agreed to.

Mr. Boyd offered a Resolution, that the Committee on Education and the Literary Fund, be instructed to inquire, whether it may not be expedient, so to amend the law in relation to Common Schools, as to require the accounts of the Chairmen of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools to be audited by the Committee of Finance, or such other Board as the County Courts may appoint. Concurred in.

Mr. Dobson introduced a Resolution to extend the time at present granted to Sheriffs, in the settlement of their public accounts, and instructing the Committee of Finance to take the same into consideration, which was read and agreed to.

Mr. Shepard, introduced a Bill, "Relating to Banks."

Mr. Brown said, the Bill was one of such vast and important interest to the State, that he should move its printing and reference to the Joint Select Committee on Banks.

The Engrossed Bills for the better regulation of the Town of Statesville; and the Bill respecting appeals by masters of Slaves, severally passed their final readings.

A Bill to render Colley Swamp in the Counties of Bladen and New Hanover navigable, was put upon its second reading, when sundry amendments were offered by Mr. Joyner, from the Committee on Internal Improvement. After some opposition to the Bill by Mr. Wm. P. Williams, who demanded the Yeas and Nays, and a remark by Mr. Melvin, that if the Yeas and Nays were demanded, he should be compelled to vote *against* the bill, it passed its second reading 25 to 17; and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The bill to establish the county of Jackson, out of Macon, Haywood and Cherokee, was rejected without a count.

The Bill for the better regulation of the Town of Wilmington, was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Mills, the bill incorporating the Davidson River Manufacturing Company was taken up for consideration. The question pending was on the amendment proposed by the Committee on Private Bills, making the private property of the stockholders responsible for the debts of the corporation. Mr. Mills objected to the amendment, on the ground that he thought it the policy of our State to encourage manufactures; and as few restrictions shou'd be placed upon them as possible with a due regard to the public interest. Messrs Bower, Cardwell and McRae, advocated the amendment of the Committee, and Messrs. Moore and Barringer opposed the amendment in its present shape, though they expressed themselves favorable to the principle involved, if it could be freed from the difficulties that surround it. Mr. Lord moved that the bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions either to report an amendment to the present bill, making the private property of the stockholders liable for the debts of the Corporation, in proportion to their respective amounts of stock, or to report a general bill on the subject, which shall have reference to all corporations in the State, which was adopted.

The bill to allow Talis Jurors in Onslow county pay for their services in certain cases, was read the second time, and on several motions was amended by adding the counties of Orange, Burke, Tyrrell, Washington, Chowan, Bertie, Granville, Buncombe, Henderson, Chatham, Beaufort and Robeson. Mr. Pope moved its indefinite postponement, but the motion did not prevail. Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, moved to lay on the table, which was carried.

THURSDAY, Dec. 15.

Another vote took place, for United States' Senator, and we annex the result, with the simple remark, that the friends of Mr. Brown endeavored to stave off the vote:

Brown	61
Saunders	56
Graham	39
Scattering	5

Nothing else of interest transpired, except to pass in the House of Commons, at its second reading, by a vote of 72 to 40, the Bill allowing the Merchants' Bank to issue $3 Notes.

Senatorial Districts.—The important bills which we publish to-day, laying off the State into Senatorial Districts, and apportioning the Representatives in the House of Commons, will fix public attention. We are highly gratified to see that moderate counsels have prevailed, and that the dominant party have not shown a disposition, in this matter at least, "because they have a giant's strength, to use it like a giant." The plan of Districting reported, is as fair and equitable as could have been expected under all the circumstances of the case; and though it will not truly reflect the relative strength of parties in North Carolina, there is a total absence of every thing like *Gerrymandering*. Let the majority act as justly, in laying off the Congressional Districts, and they will show themselves worthy of the reputation for political honesty, which our State has always enjoyed.—*Register*.

The Banks.—The reader will be struck with the tomahawk and scalping knife Resolutions touching the Banks, which have been submitted in the Senate by Mr. Cooper, and in the House, by Mr. Biggs—both from Martin County. Mr. Shepard, of this County, has also introduced a Bill on the same subject, which throws even the Resolutions in the shade. It consists of eleven sections, and its provisions are, we believe, as follow: Provides that every person who shall cut, mutilate or deface any Bank Bill, with intent to render such bill unfit to be re-issued, or to evade the Statute, by circulating notes of a less denomination than $3, shall forfeit $50. Declares that no Bank shall issue any note, unless the same be payable on demand without interest, under a penalty of $100 for every note so issued. Provides that it shall not be lawful for any Bank to charge the premium of Exchange on any Draft made by such Bank, which shall be used in the payment of any Bill due by such Bank; nor shall any Bank be interested in premiums on Drafts, which may be sold by any other Corporation. Prohibits our Banks from receiving or paying out the notes of Banks without the limits of the State, under a penalty of $500 for every offence. Provides that when any Bank suspends specie payments, and continues suspended 30 days, it shall pay into the Public Treasury *three per cent.* on the whole amount of its circulation. Declares that all notices by Banks, that they will only pay their liabilities "in current Notes," are null and void, and shall not affect the right of the creditor of the Bank to demand Specie. Banks remaining in a state of suspension ninety days to forfeit their Charters, and go into liquidation.—These we believe, are the principal features of the Bill.—*Register*.

"*Call you this backing your friends?*"—Judge Saunders, with the approbation of the Editor of the "Standard," becomes a candidate for United States' Senator, *in the room* of Mr. Brown's nomination by a Convention. Three or four votes take place, and Judge Saunders rises higher in the scale, each time rendering his Election in the end, to say the least, probable. He leaves for Washington to enter on his duties as Representative, trusting to the fidelity of his friends and the sworn friendship of the "Standard," to see justice done him. But no sooner is his back turned, and just at the very pinch of the game, when his prospects are most brilliant, the "Standard" deserts him, and calls upon *the* party in an earnest appeal, to rally round Mr. Brown. Well may Judge Saunders exclaim—"Save me from my friends, and I will take care of *my enemies*"—I have hardly ever before known an act of greater political treachery, and the Judge's friends must, indeed, be dull, if they fail to profit by it.

The "Standard" gives as a reason for abandoning Judge Saunders, that if there should be no election, Gov. Morehead will have the temporary appointment of a Senator. This is, unquestionably, an error. The Governor and Council could have no control over the matter.—*Raleigh Register*.

Mr. Shepard, of Wake, and Mr. Cooper of Martin, two "Democrats," have introduced propositions into our Legislature to issue *One million and a half of Shinplasters*, by way, we suppose, of illustrating the principles of their party to the name of the "*Hard money boys*." The People will not fail to observe, who are the "Banking" Party, now.—*Register*.

New County.—A bill has passed both Houses of the General Assembly, establishing a new County, to be taken from Lincoln and to be called Catawba.—*Ib.*

Several debates have taken place, within the last week, which have served to develope the speaking talent of a number of *our* members, besides those heretofore noticed. We have heard the efforts of Messrs. Ashe, Ebringhaus, Nash, Baxter and Lord (Whigs) and of Messrs. Bragg, McRae and Avery (Locos) well spoken of.

A correspondent, writing to us from the city of New York, says that there is no surprise at the movements to repeal the Bankrupt Law; and expresses his hope that Congress will not consent to destroy the very best law which the Representatives of the People ever enacted.

Creditors, he says, now begin to see its good effects:

It prevents undue credit, and this should please the hard money men, if they are sincere.

It prevents assignments of preferred creditors, and fraudulently such.

It does away with the conflicting bankrupt laws of the States, and puts all on a footing of equality.

It ensures a fair dividend of the effects of the failing debtor.

It allows the creditor to compel a failing debtor to go into liquidation.

It is the exercise of the most benign power of the Constitution, the only one which has been exercised by our Representatives.

It extends the protection of the laws to a vast class of our citizens who are entitled to some consideration under the Constitution as well as the most opulent.

These are our correspondent's arguments, and, if the question were still open to argument, we should say they are entitled to great weight. But we are induced to believe by the indication afforded by yesterday's proceedings in the House of Representatives, and other circumstances, that the fate of the Bankrupt Law may be regarded as sealed. The Representatives of some of the States in both branches of Congress, who voted for the law, believe that respect for the will of their constituents requires its repeal, and will vote accordingly, in sufficient number to effect that purpose.

The repeal of the law will of course not be suffered to affect proceedings that have been already instituted under it.

National Intelligencer.

Hostilities between Cuba and Hayti.—A letter from Havana of the 20th ult., published in the New Orleans Tropic, states that an expedition has been fitted out at Havana against St. Domingo. It appears that the Haytiens some time since sent out a small armed vessel, which, after cruising about, put into Porto Rico, where she was taken possession of by the authorities. The Haytiens, in retaliation, fitted out a corvette and captured several Spanish merchantmen. On receipt of this news a steamer was despatched to order the Spanish cruisers to repair to St. John's, Porto Rico, and the frigate Isabel II, and a brig were sent from Havana to join them.

The force of the squadron will be a 50 gun frigate, four brigs of from 18 to 28 guns, two steamers with four carronades and a 6[illegible] Paixhan each, and several schooners. The only force possessed by the Haytiens is said to be a sloop of war, mounting 24 guns. As the Spanish Government seems to have taken the insult of the Haytiens much to heart, the result of the expedition will be looked for with interest.

The dwelling house of the late Dr. Nathaniel Hill, at Rocky Run, eight miles from Wilmington, was destroyed by fire one day last week, together with a considerable part of the furniture, &c. The fire was caused by a spark from the chimney alighting upon the roof.—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

A "*Yankee*" *Bull.*—The Saratoga Sentinel says: "The *next* session of Congress *commenced yesterday*."

When Mr. Clay, on his way to New Orleans, arrived at Evansville, nearly the whole population of the town greeted him at the wharf with loud cheers. He addressed them from the deck of the steamer, in a speech of half an hour, which was received with enthusiastic applause. He did not go on shore.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1842.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY OF KENTUCKY.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Our friend of the Register has kindly sent us a number of Documents printed by order of the Legislature. Among them are the Report of the Literary Board, (which we will endeavor to publish hereafter)—the Report of the Committees on apportioning the members of the two Houses of the General Assembly,—and sundry Private Bills, &c.

The apportionment of the House of Commons is settled by the Constitution, that, though changes may take place, there is no chance for Gerrymandering. The changes are, that the following counties formed since the Constitution was amended, are allotted a separate member each, viz: Caldwell, Cherokee, Cleveland, Davie, Henderson, and Stanly. The following counties lose one member each in consequence of that allotment, viz: Burke, Montgomery, Orange, and Rutherford. The following also lose a member for want of requisite population, viz: Halifax, Person, and Richmond. And Cabarrus gains by excess of population.

The Senatorial apportionment seems to be, in the main and as equal as it was possible to make it. The changes seem to approve of it, except in one or two important particulars, where no party interest is promoted by the desired change. Mr. Thomas N. Edwards certainly deserves great credit for his labors. The particulars will be found embodied in the very full report which we copy from the Journals of the Legislative proceedings.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.—We have received from a friend from Raleigh, with the following statement of the proposed arrangement of the Second District of this State. The plan is that of Mr. Bragg, of Northampton, has been adopted by the Committee, (the Whig majority of which has been reported to the House on Monday last,) and will be considered by the minority.

No. 1.	District No. 6.
Edgecombe	9 226
Halifax	5,507
Martin	0 654
Bertie	4 471
New Hanover	10 762
Northampton	10 887
Bladen	9 311
Robeson	4 135
Brunswick	6 431
Columbus	5 818
	70 638
No. 2.	District No. 7.
Wayne	21 574
Johnston	8 050
Cumberland	15 334
Sampson	8 852
Wake	9 859
Orange	13 103
	76 552
No. 3.	District No. 8.
Nash	7 508
Edgecombe	12 792
Pitt	9 517
Lenoir	5 107
Greene	5 613
Wayne	10 436
Johnston	3 834
	4 093
Pettigrew	5 579
No. 4.	District No. 9.
Granville	11 157
Caswell	6 647
	76 460
Person	6 511
Caswell	9 484
Orange	6 165
Chatham	10 665
	6 704
No. 5.	5 224
Person	6 169
Caswell	7 399
Rockingham	4 599
Camden	5 893
Currituck	
	69 182
Pettigrew	
Hyde	
No. 4.	
Tyrrell	
Washington	
Martin	
Bertie	
Northampton	
Gates	
No. 5.	
Chowan	
Perquimans	
Pasquotank	
Camden	
Currituck	

The late Gubernatorial Election as the following is the state of parties in the several Districts:—

No.	Locos.	Whigs.	Locos maj.
1	2501	2178	
2	4239	4317	
3	4829		283
4	1840	4905	
5	4312		715
6	5028		2397
7	4070		850
8	4334		727
9	3012	474	

It will be seen that 4 of the Districts are Whig, and 5 Locofoco, which is so much better than we threatened with that it may be thought very liable if we complain. But we do think it is but fair, that 39,676 Whigs should be allowed 4 Representatives, whilst 34,985 Locos choose themselves. To reverse the numbers—to give 5 and the Locos 4—would be barely justice to the Whigs. The plan is carried out, too, in the best species of Gerrymandering, by piling those Whig majorities in two Districts, and giving a majority of two or three hundred miles square to the Locofoco District. Let the reader take a map of the State, and look at the location of the districts proposing the 3d District, how far out of the way the Committee has gone to take in the Counties of Rockingham and Caswell, so as to make a Locofoco District. How they have travelled almost across the State to make up the 4th District—and lacks but one county of reaching from the Carolina line to the Virginia line. How they have packed on Wayne to the 5th District, and Johnston, for fear the small majority in the 4th would endanger the permanent ascendancy of the Locos. How Nash county has been lugged into the 3d District, in order to kill off Mr Stanly. And we understand that all this is called justice and harmony at Raleigh!!

In due time, after obtaining the proposed returns, we shall call attention to a few of its enormities for our readers see for themselves.

THANKS.—The reader will see what a fuss the Locos have suddenly commenced about Bank Institutions. We have nothing to say about it, except that we mean to stand by and fight it out. When they shall have carried their notable Reforms, and given us a Bank of Law, we shall be prepared to give it as much credit as they deserve.

—The most remarkable proposition of the session, perhaps, is Mr. Shepard's bill to relieve the people by lending them the notes of the State. He introduced his bill with a great flourish of trumpets, in a speech of his mature deliberation. No one has read, however, than Mr. Edwards, (a Locofoco, Shepard being a Calhoun man,) has read it, and knocked it in the head by the unanswerable argument that it was unconstitutional. Besides this knock-down argument, Mr. Shepard offered an amendment to his bill, which made it 6 per cent. worse than the bill itself, and entitles the author to the appellation of the most arrant pretender since the days of Perkin Warbeck. The amendment provides, that the Treasury Notes so issued, and bearing 2½ per cent. interest, "shall not be circulated as money, that no person shall be compelled to receive them in payment of any debts; that they shall not be receivable in payment of public taxes, Bank dividends, or any other debt due the State." We would respectfully ask Mr Shepard to what use he proposes the people shall put them, by which this "relief" is to be afforded? They are neither allowed to be received nor paid by any body, for any purpose. And a man who borrows them cannot even pay *for* them *with* them! The whole purpose of his scheme seems to be, that the people should pay the State 6 per cent. a year for the privilege of holding the State's note at 2½ per cent. a year! His bill very kindly provides that no one man shall borrow more than $500, and it is well it does, for to borrow much upon such terms, would break most men.

The amendment further provides, that every borrower shall pay up, (in good money of course,) 20 per cent. a year of his debt, and that the Governor shall immediately institute suit if he fails to pay punctually. That the principal and interest so paid, shall be invested in Bank or other stock, "until the 5th year, *when, and not before, the notes hereby ordered to be issued, shall be redeemed.*"—Did ever any body hear of such a notable scheme! It is a most effectual one, however, for the relief of the people." It would undoubtedly *relieve* those who borrowed, from a considerable amount of their cash.

LATER.—Yesterday's mail brought us several letters from esteemed friends at Raleigh. They are highly interesting:—

RALEIGH, December 19, 1842.

Dear Sir: "The combat thickens—on ye brave." I think Judge Saunders will be elected today, a Senator to Congress, for six years from the 4th of March next, *vice* William A Graham. The Whigs have come to the determination, with a very few exceptions, to go *en masse* for him on the next vote, which is expected to take place in the course of an hour. This may surprise you, but to those who see the whole ground, it is the obvious dictate of a sound policy. There is nothing to be the world to be gained by holding on to Graham, for he cannot possibly be elected; and if his claims are further pressed, Saunders' friends will fall back upon Brown, or some other man. Some four or five of the Saunders men, it is true, would prefer Graham to Brown, but much the larger number are thorough-paced Democrats, and will go for Brown. The Whigs can gain nothing possibly by Brown's election. He is an unadulterated Loco Foco of the worst stamp. Saunders is opposed to Van Buren, and will not, it is said, in any event, go for him. This is something. Besides, though I have little faith in Loco Foco promises, it is believed that if the Whigs carry the State in 1844, Saunders having been elected by them, will resign his commission into their hands. But it is a sufficient reason to influence the Whigs, since they cannot elect their own man, that by electing Saunders, they defeat the Caucus nomination of the Locos, and alienate and distract the two factions for the balance of the Session. It is a bitter pill, I confess, but Salts is a more agreeable dose than Tartar emetic.

Col. Jones of Orange has introduced Resolutions of Instruction to our Senators, on the subject of the Tariff, Veto power, Bankrupt Law, and Gen'l Jackson's fine. They will give rise to a heated and protracted debate. The Whigs have decidedly the talent in both branches, are in the highest state of spirits, and will contest every inch of ground.

We have had a real Kilkenny fight here for two days, between Shepard and Edward Brown on the discussion of the Treasury Note Bill of the former, and I almost threatened on Saturday to produce a catastrophe equal to that of the famous contest alluded to. Shepard does not vote for Brown as Senator, nor did Brown vote for Shepard as Attorney General. Better, I suppose, the poverty of both thrusts. I don't think that Brown has gained any votes by his electioneering displays, though doubtless he seized the occasion to show off.

A second Letter runs as follows:

MONDAY 2 P. M.

Sir, I have just time to say there has been another unsuccessful vote for Senator today. Having lost all hope of Graham, the Whigs generally voted for Saunders as the least of two evils, who, it is understood, in no event will support Van Buren for the Presidency. Many of the Locos denounce Saunders in the bitterest terms. The Locos are to hold a caucus to-night, when there will be a proposition to withdraw both Brown and Saunders, and nominate a third person. I should not be surprised if Heller of Lincoln is Senator.

Mr Graham being withdrawn, and W. H. Haywood put in nomination, the vote today was, Saunders 78, Brown 62, Graham 6, Haywood 5, Badger 2, Strange 1, Speight 1, Barringer 1,—necessary to a choice 81.

The letter of our third correspondent (who utterly refused to vote for Saunders,) expresses the belief, that "the Congressional Districts will be Gerrymandered in the vilest manner, and that both Hinton & Collins will be turned out of the offices of Treasurer and Comptroller." In regard to the debate of Friday and Saturday, he says,—

"It derived its only interest from being a family quarrel. The debate was a perfect farce. Brown's speech was merely a tirade against banks, bank directors, &c., in which he exhausted the vocabulary of slang, characteristic of the party, and showed himself preeminently entitled to the epithet demagogue. The bill will certainly fail—the Whigs being opposed to it, and the Democrats do not admire it, or if they do, they have not the hardihood to avow it. I cannot say what will be the fate of the other kindred measures. Brown remarked in his speech, that he should feel himself recreant to his constituents, to his country, and to the world, to the present and to future generations, should he go home without making an effort to purge the present banking system, and to relieve the country from those manifold misfortunes and universal distresses which he acknowledged to prevail, and which he attributed entirely, wholly and solely, to the banks. We may infer, I suppose, that something is brewing something in process of gestation, which is to astonish the natives. What it will be, I have no knowledge though I suppose, if it be worthy of the author, that for any good, it will be lame, blind, impotent, a hideous and deformed imp, a full blooded scion of Locofocoism.

On Saturday last, there were seven Councillors of State elected. The present Whig Council were in nomination, but Messrs Fitts of Warren, Speight of Craven, Holmes of New Hanover, Thos. N. Cameron of Fayetteville, Dr. Watson of Chatham, Alexander Mebane of Bertie, and H. W. Conner of Lincoln, all Locos, were elected.

Judge Huger is elected Senator from South Carolina, in place of Mr. Calhoun. The vote was, 1st, Huger 56, R. B. Rhett 46, F. W. Pickens 30, W. J. Davie 29, Memminger 1, Earle 2, Alston 1. 2d, Huger 61, Rhett 56, Pickens 23, Davie 18. 3d, Huger 82, Rhett 71, Davie 3, Scattering 5. Judge Huger *was* a Union man.

CALIFORNIA.—The report of a negotiation for the purchase of California from Mexico, is discredited at Washington.

James McDowell, Loco, has been elected Governor of Virginia. He received 110 votes, and 50 scattering were divided among 16 other persons. The Whigs are well satisfied with the result, as it laid Mr. Stevenson on the shelf.

We received a barrel of fine Oysters by the last Steamer from Wilmington, for which our hearty thanks are due. We believe our friend of the Chronicle did not enumerate them among the articles which would not be received in exchange by the people of the back country. They might turn up their noses at the tar and turpentine, but such "staple productions" as Oysters, always *go down* well with us.

TAKING CARE OF THE FAMILY.—The Sheriff of Philadelphia, a Whig, died a few days ago, when the Locofoco Governor Porter, who had the filling of the vacancy, gave the office to W. A. Porter, his son, as some of the papers say, and as others say, his nephew. The office is worth upwards of $10,000 a year, and Mr. Porter is a very young man, who came to the bar 7 or 8 months ago.

POSTSCRIPT.

The following letters furnish most unexpected news. We rejoice at the result. As no Whig could possibly be elected, we rejoice that a man has been chosen who is infinitely superior to Brown or Saunders or any other of the party who has been named, in all the requisites for the station. We rejoice, too, that the Whigs have not the sin of Saunders's election to answer for. In short, we heartily concur in the sentiments of our corre-pondents:—

RALEIGH, Dec'r 20.

Dear Sir: There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. Saunders came within three votes of being elected yesterday. To-day, W. H. Haywood, Jr. was elected on first trial. The Locos met in caucus last night, and agreed to drop both Saunders and Brown, and take up Haywood. Well, so be it. I am satisfied to have him, as we could not get a Whig. He has more talent than either, and with all his faults, a strong vein of true North Carolina feeling.

Saunders is done up with his own party, and the Whigs don't love him.

The vote was, Haywood 95, Graham 69, Saunders 2.

RALEIGH, Dec. 20 1842.

Sir: The long agony is over, and Haywood is our Senator! On the vote today, the Whigs all voted for Graham. The advantages of this long contest will not *all enure* to the Locos. Brown is done forever! Saunders will curse the party to the day of his death! His wing of the Locos have acted towards him most shamefully, by deserting him at the very moment when he could have been elected.

Resolutions passed the Senate on Saturday, directing the Treasurer to call upon the Cape Fear Bank for reasons why the Bank had declared no dividend last Summer, and at some other time only 2½ per cent., when the State Bank had declared 3 per cent; how much had been *stolen;* how much had been loaned to the Rail Roads and suffered to lie over, &c. &c. (I write from memory.)

THINGS AT WASHINGTON.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot writes that the Bankrupt Law will undoubtedly be repealed at this session; and that the Exchequer Bill will not pass. He adds,—

"The difficulties among the Locofocos, to which I allluded in a former letter, are increasing every day.

"Mr Benton would rather vote for Henry Clay as President than for John C. Calhoun—so he says openly. This is an indication of the fervor with which the party for Van Buren resists any pretensions of Mr Calhoun.

"*Per contra*, the Calhoun party in Congress is going full tilt against the pretensions of Van Buren to run a second time. We have an illustration of this remark in the election now going on, in the Legislature of North Carolina, for Senator to succeed the present able and respected Whig, Mr Graham. The Van Buren candidate is Mr Bedford Brown.—He is opposed by Mr Saunders, a member of the present House of Representatives, and well known as a devoted partizan of Calhoun. Mr Saunders would prefer that Mr Graham should be re-elected, rather than that the choice should fall on Bedford Brown—and so, too, would the whole of the Calhoun party in Congress."

GEORGIA.—A preamble and resolutions, nominating Mr. Calhoun for the Presidency, have been introduced in the Legislature.

What does this mean?—We find the following paragraph in the Madisonian. "it looks like rebellion" to the decision of a National Convention:

"We learn from the Charleston Mercury that Mr. Calhoun is a candidate for the Presidency, and for this reason he retires from the Senate after the 4th of March. The Mercury also entertains the belief that it will not be necessary for a National Convention to nominate him."

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Monday the 12th, nine members, in addition to those previously present, appeared and took their seats.

The President of the Senate announced the following Committees, remarking that he had made but few changes, such as were made necessary by vacancies, &c. He had reluctantly yielded to the request of Mr. Rives, to be excused from serving as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On Foreign Relations—Messrs. Archer, Berrien, Buchanan, Tallmadge, and Choate.

Finance—Messrs. Evans, Graham, Woodbury, Berrien, and Crittenden.

Commerce—Messrs. Huntington, Woodbridge, King, Barrow, and Wright.

Manufactures—Messrs. Simmons, Archer, Miller, Buckman, and Moorhead.

Agriculture—Messrs. Linn, Bates, Crafts, Smith of Connecticut, and Sturgeon.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Crittenden, Merrick, Benton, Huntington, and Wilcox.

The Militia—Messrs. Barrow, Fulton, Smith of Indiana, Williams, and McRoberts.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Bayard, Choate, Williams, Barrow, and Graham.

Public Lands—Messrs. Smith of Indiana, Tallmadge, Walker, Huntington, and Conrad.

Private Land Claims—Messrs. Henderson, Linn, Tappan, Fulton, and Sprague.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. White, Morehead, Sevier, Phelps, and Benton.

Claims—Messrs. Graham, Wright, Woodbury, Woodbridge, and Phelps.

Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Phelps, Clayton, Smith of Connecticut, Allen and Williams.

Judiciary—Messrs. Berrien, Clayton, Dayton, Walker, and Kerr.

Post Office and Post Roads—Messrs. Merrick, Simmons, McRoberts, Conrad, and Miller.

Roads and Canals—Messrs. Porter, White, Young, King, and Cuthbert.

Pensions—Messrs. Bates, Phelps, Allen, Bagby, and Sevier.

District of Columbia—Messrs. Bayard, King, Kerr, and Young.

Patents and the Patent Office—Messrs. Kerr, Porter, Henderson, Wilcox, and Sturgeon.

Retrenchment—Messrs. Morehead, Graham, Miller, Fulton, and Sprague.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Dayton and Evans.

Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Messrs. Tappan, White, and Porter.

Printing—Messrs. Clayton, Williams, Sprague.

Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Conrad, Bagby, and Sturgeon.

Library of Congress—Messrs Woodbridge, Tappan, and Choate.

Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Sprague and Williams.

A number of memorials were presented, and notices given of bills, &c.

On Tuesday, Mr. Tallmadge introduced the Exchequer Bill.

The bill to repeal the Bankrupt Law was read a second time, when Mr. Graham offered an amendment, to strike out all but the repealing clause, and add a proviso, that all petitions filed before the first day of the present session of Congress should be prosecuted to a final hearing. (The same proviso is contained in the House bill, and in this shape it will doubtless pass.)

Mr. Graham offered a resolution to provide that claims reported against by a Committee of Congress shall not be again presented unless on affidavit that the claimant has discovered additional evidence.

Mr. Bayard submitted a resolution to employ a corps of Reporters for the Senate.

On Wednesday, Mr. Graham introduced a bill for the relief of claimants for the loss of slaves on the brigs Comet and Encomium, at Nassau, Bahamas.

Mr. Linn, a bill to refund Gen. Jackson's fine.

On Thursday, Mr Calhoun appeared in his seat.

Nothing of interest was done, and the Senate, after an Executive session, adjourned to Monday.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Monday the 12th, the Speaker announced the following Committees:—

Committee of Elections—Messrs Halsted Blair, Barton, Borden, Cravens, Gamble, Turney, Houston, and Reynolds.

Ways and Means—Messrs Fillmore, Botts, Samson Mason, Wallace, Thomas F Marshall, Joseph R Ingersolll, John W Jones, Atherton, and Pickens.

Claims—Messrs Giddings, Cowen, Osborne, Tomlinson, Warren, Hubard, Arnold, Burke, and Medill.

Commerce—Messrs John P Kennedy, Winthrop, Toland, Childs, Rayner, Benjamin Randall, Sherlock J Andrews, Thomas W Williams, and Ferris.

Public Lands—Messrs Morrow, Casey, Truman Smith, Gentry, Bronson, Howard, Brewster, Chapman, and Jacob Thompson.

Post Office and Post Roads—Messrs Briggs, Jos L Williams, William Russell, Brockway, Owsley, Hopkins, Andrew Kennedy, John G Floyd, and Plumer.

Judiciary—Messrs Barnard, Trumbull, Pearce, Maxwell, Milton Brown, Garrett Davis, Charles J Ingersoll, Roosevelt, and Saunders.

Revolutionary Claims—Messrs Hall, Patrick G Goode, Triplett, Thomas J Campbell, Maynard, Washington, James, Parmenter, and William O Goode.

Public Expenditures—Messrs Linn, Hudson, Morgan, Van Rensselaer, Jas W Russell, Mitchell, Mark A Cooper, Clinton, and Littlefield.

Private Land Claims—Messrs Moore, J Young, Wm Cost Johnson, Cave Johnson, Birdseye, Payne, Richard D Davis, Cross, and Harris.

Manufactures—Messrs Saltonstall, Tillinghast, Randolph, Slade, Hunt, Henry, Allen, Gilmer, and Patrick C Caldwell.

Agriculture—Messrs Doherty, Ridgway, Simonton Gustine, Doig, Shaw, John Edwards, Patridge, and Hastings.

Indian Affairs—Messrs James Cooper, Chittenden, Butler, Rencher, Joseph L White, Watterson, Weller, John C Edwards, and Gwin.

Military Affairs—Messrs Stanly, Pendleton, Goggin, William B Campbell, Stokely, Wm O Butler, Sollers, Miller, and John Thompson Mason.

Militia—Messrs Keim, Coles, Ward, Boyd, Mark A Cooper, Irvin, Alfred Marshall, Sweney, and Snyder.

Naval Affairs—Messrs Wise, Calhoun, John C Clark, Bronell, Fessenden, Rhett, Mallory, Clifford, and Wood.

Foreign Affairs—Messrs Adams, Cushing, Everett, Granger, Sheppard, Alexander H H Stuart, Carruthers, Meriwether, and Holmes.

Revolutionary Pensions—Messrs Taliaferro, Rodney, Staley N Clarke, Mathiot, L W Andrews, Babcock, Mathews, Fornance, and Wm Smith.

Roads and Canals—Messrs McKennon, Lane, John B Thompson, W W Irwin, Sprigg, Mattocks, Steenrod, Daniel and Riggs.

The six Standing Committees on Expenditures, which have follow, were heretofore appointed, and, by the rules of the House, remain through the Congress, viz:

Expenditures in the State Department—Messrs Van Buren, Hudson, Oliver, Brockway, and one vacancy.

Expenditures in the Treasury Department—Messrs A Lawrence, Foster, Samson Mason, Partridge, Isaac D Jones, and James Irvin.

Expenditures on the War Department—Messrs McKay, Newhard, Gamble, Reynolds and Birdseye.

Expenditures in the Navy Department—Messrs York, Simonton, Borden, Alexander H H Stuart, and Green.

Expenditures in the Post Office Department—Messrs Lowell, Morgan, Washington, Boyd, and Love.

Expenditures on the Public Buildings—Messrs Cave Johnson, Gates, Pollock, Stokely, and Houck.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

Library of Congress on the part of the House—Messrs Tillinghast, Ayerigg, Sumter.

On the part of the Senate—Messrs Woodbridge, Tappan, and Choate.

Naval Foundery—Messrs Wm Cost Johnson, Samson Mason, King, Randolph, Mallory, Hunt, Keim, Parmenter, and Cave Johnson.

National Printing Office—Messrs Wise, Everett, Samson Mason, Gentry, and Black.

Mr Adams's motion to repeal the 21st rule, respecting Abolition petitions, was finally laid on the table, 106 to 102.

The day was spent in referring the President's Message to the various Committees; and in questions and debate growing out of the reference.

On Tuesday, Mr Botts rose to submit a question of privilege. Referring to Mr Secretary Spencer's celebrated letter, written in justification of the Administration and himself on the eve of the last New York Election, he said that that letter contained a foul calumny, from which he as a member of this House meant to purge himself. He then read the following paragraph from that letter.

"In connexion, and yet in contrast with the preceding, is another fact of an extraordinary character which, though known by many, has lately been distinctly promulgated. It is shadowed in a letter of Mr Ewing's, in the statement by him of a proposition having been made to the President that the majority who had passed the first bank bill would consent to postpone the second to the next session of Congress, if they could receive assurances that in the mean time no hostile movement would be made on the part of the President. *The full meaning of this statement has not been developed by the declaration of a member of Congress that a message was carried from the Whig leaders in Congress to the President, to the effect that if he would engage not to dismiss any members of his then Cabinet, in the enjoyment of their offices, the second bank bill should be postponed.* The answer to such a proposition may be easily conceived. The effect of that proposition was to prove the identity of the members of the Cabinet whose places were deemed in jeopardy, with the hostile members of Congress, and if the design was to precipitate matters, it was most effectual."

And then Mr. Botts offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, that a committee of —— be appointed to inquire into the truth of the charge contained in the letter of the Hon. John C. Spencer, dated 25th October, and addressed to Lewis K. Faulkner and others, against the Whig party in Congress, of having submitted a proposition to the President of the United States at the extra session of Congress, to postpone the consideration of a great national measure, intimately connected with the best interests of the country, on condition of a pledge from him that he would not disturb those then members of his Cabinet in office.

In his effort to get this resolution before the House, Mr Botts was interrupted by no less than eight points of order, raised by Messrs Wise, Cushing and Irwin, (the particular friends of the President,) intended to prevent his getting the subject before the House.

A long debate, chiefly between Mr Botts and Mr Wise, followed, the latter endeavoring to exclude the resolution as a question of privilege, and oblige its author to offer it as an ordinary resolution, requiring, at most times, a vote of two-thirds to suspend the rules for its reception. In the course of it, Mr Botts said,—

"He would not accuse the Secretary of War of fabricating the charge; yet he had endorsed it, and it was but right that the names of those who had made the charge, or given information to the Secretary, should be surrendered. Was there a Whig here, who knew any foundation for such an accusation! If there was, he demanded that such should stand up and speak. He pronounced it a foul and atrocious calumny on the Whig party, put forth on the eve of an election, and calculated to operate to the prejudice of that party."

"Was there, demanded Mr B. a member of that Cabinet who was willing to retain office on these ignominous terms? [*A voice. Yes—there is one.*] Mr Botts. One! I am told there *is* one; but for that one we are not responsible. There is no sympathy, no identity of feeling between the Whig party and that one man, to whom, I suppose, reference is made."

Mr Granger, (a member of the Cabinet alluded to by Mr Spencer's letter,) rose to speak, but it was out of order except by universal consent, and Mr Wise and Mr Irwin objected, the former conditionally, the latter positively, and Mr Granger took his seat, remarking that he did so "considering the peculiar relation of Mr Wise to the President."

The House refused, 99 to 86, to lay the whole subject on the table, and then, 106 to 85, the House decided that it was not a question of privilege, (which would give it precedence of all other business till disposed of.) [The Whigs generally voted for receiving it as a privileged question, and the Locos and Tyler men unanimously against it.]

Mr. Botts thereupon remarked, that the Whig party in Congress stood purged and acquitted of the charges brought against them by the honorable Secretary. He had shown that he did not shrink from an investigation into their truth or falsehood.

Mr Underwood, who had voted against it as a question of privilege, rose and offered the same resolution as an ordinary one. Objection being made, it required two-thirds to receive the resolution. The yeas were 109, the nays 78. So the resolution was not received.

Mr Everett asked leave to present his bill to repeal the Bankrupt Law. Objected to. But two-thirds (137 to 63) voting to suspend the rules, it was received, read twice, and made the Special order for yesterday, the 20th.

On Wednesday, Mr. Fillmore introduced the general Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Briggs offered a resolution to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors in and about the Capitol, and to remove the restaurateurs from the building, which was passed by acclamation.

On Thursday, the General Appropriation Bill occupied the day.

On Friday, Mr Toland offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury, for the causes of the removal of Jonathan Roberts, late Collector of Philadelphia, and the Clerks in that office. Mr Weller objected to the reception of the resolution. On motion to suspend the rules, the yeas were 96, nays 81. Two-thirds being required, the Locos and Tyler men defeated the proposition, for the present.

The remainder of the day was devoted to the General Appropriation Bill.

As was Saturday also; on which day, however,

Mr Everett gave notice that he would, to-morrow, or on the first opportunity, ask leave to introduce a bill entitled "A bill to relieve and establish the public credit." [Laughter.]

MARRIED,

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. Colin McIver, Mr. ARCH'D HOLMES to Miss JANE HOWIE.

On the 15th instant, by the Rev. C. McIver, Mr. ALEX'R CAMPBELL to Miss EFFA RAY, daughter of Duncan Ray, all of Cumberland.

On the 15th instant, by the Rev'd E. St. Clair, Major VINCENT PARSONS to the beautiful and accomplished Miss SARAH BUCHANAN,—all of Anson.—*Com.*

DIED,

At the residence of her son, in this vicinity, on Wednesday night last, Mrs. ELIZA PEARSON, relict of Richmond Pearson, deceased, in the 74th year of her age. A life, distinguished not more by its length of days than by its usefulness, was brought to a close by an attack of Paralysis, through which, after sixteen days of calm, uncomplaining anticipation, her intellect unclouded, and her patient spirit unruffled, Death came, no unexpected nor unwelcome messenger to her, to bear her spirit to a more enduring rest, a brighter inheritance, above. A mind of no ordinary capacity, improved by extensive and varied reading, habits of reflection, and intercourse with intellectual society, constituted her a charming companion, under all circumstances, to young and old. The quiet equanimity of her temper, the philosophic spirit with which she regarded the changes and chances of this life, and the kindness and benevolence of her heart, had long since matured into the Faith, Hope, and Charity of the Gospel, forming the character of the sincere though unpretending Christian. As such she lived, as such she died; in the communion of the Episcopal Church, and possessing a reasonable, religious, and holy hope, of eternal salvation.

Her remains were conveyed to Davie County, to be deposited in the family burial place.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec. 21.

Brandy, peach,	45	Lead, bar,	7 a 8
Ditto, apple,	30 a 35	Mackerel, hf bl. No. 1,	$7
Bacon,	5½ a 6½	Molasses,	25
Beeswax,	27 a 28	Oats,	30
Butter,	10 a 12½	Oil, Linseed,	80 a 90
Bale Rope,	8 a 10	Nails, cut,	6 a 6½
Coffee,	10 a 12	Powder, keg,	$6½
Cotton,	5½ a 6¼	Rags,	2½
Cotton Bag'ng,	20	Sugar, brown,	6½ a 10
Corn,	40 a 50	Lump,	14
Copperas	3½ a 4	Loaf,	15 a 18
Candles, F. F.	15 a 17	Salt,	50 a 60
Flour,	$4 a $4½	Sack,	$2½
Feathers,	25 a 30	Tallow,	8
Flaxseed,	$1 a $1 12½	Tin, box,	12½
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Tobacco, leaf,	2 a 3
dry,	10 a 12½	Wheat,	80 a 85
Iron,	5 a 5½	Whiskey,	30 a 35
Lard,	6 a 7	Wool,	15 a 20
Lime,	$1⅜ a $2 00		

DOMESTICS.

4-4 Sheeting,	Fayetteville manufacture,	7	cts. pr. yd
3-4 ditto	ditto	ditto,	5 ditto.
30 inch do. (heavy,)		6	ditto.
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10.		14, 15 and 16	

WILMINGTON MARKET—December 14.

Steam Mill Lumber 10 00 a 13 00; River Lumber, Wide Boards 5 00 a 6 00; Flooring 7 00 a 7 50; Timber 3 00 a 4 50; Staves, W. O. rough, 10 00 a 11 00, dressed 20 00; R. O. rough 8 00 a 11 00; Shingles 1 25 a 4 00; Corn 60 a 65; Salt, coarse, 25 a 30; Rice 2 37 a 2 50.

Naval Stores.—Turpentine appears to be still on the decline. We have heard of sales at 1 90; 2 dls. however, is considered the going rate. Tar has been sold within the week at 90 to 95 cents.

Timber, Lumber, &c.—Good qualities of mill timber are worth $4, on a credit; sales of poor kinds have been made as low as 2 dls. There was one sale of qr. flooring at 7 dls., the only one heard of in the lumber way. Sales of R. O. hhd. staves, rough, at 8 and 11 dollars. The best of river shingles have brought 2 dls. lately.

Bacon.—Nothing doing in it.

Lard.—Sales of barrels at 8 cts.

Corn.—None afloat. Sales from wagons at 70 to 75 cts. It is much wanted.

Rice.—Transactions to a limited extent at 2 50.

Groceries.—Pretty large sales of Cuba Molasses have been made at 17 to 17½ cts. Do. Cuba Coffee at 9½. Sales lots Northern Rum at 25 cents. do. Northern Whiskey at 26 cts. 1200 bushels T. I. Salt sold from vessel for 35 cents cash. There is a cargo of Salt now afloat unsold.—*Chronicle.*

CHERAW MARKET—December 6.

Bacon 5 a 5½; Beeswax 15; Coffee 12½ a 14; Cotton 5½ a 6¾, Corn 50 a 62½; Flour 4 00 a 4 50; Feathers 30½ a 32; Iron 5 a 6; Lime 4 a 4½; Molasses 35 a 40; Nails, cut, 7 a 8.

At Columbia, Cotton 4½ to 6½. Corn 45 to 56. Bacon 7 to 9. Flour 6 to 7.

At Augusta, cotton 4½ to 6½.

At Charleston, Cotton 5 to 8¼.

At New York, Upland Cotton 5¼ to 7¾; lower than it has been for 30 years. Flour 4 87 to 5.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED on the 13th, Steamer Cotton Plant, with Goods for J Martine, Z Burrough-, C T Haigh, E J Hale, H L Myrover, T S Lutterloh, E W Willkings, Dr J A McRae, Dr Smith, A Kimball, J Dodd, J W Sandford, C S Johnson, J D Williams, D McLaurin, T J Curtis, S W Tillinghast, U S Arsenal, and B Rose, of this place; and for J & W Murphy, D L Swain, A Hargrove, A R Hickman, Judge Dick, W Peck, and J M Morehead, of the interior.

Also on the 17th, Steamer Fayetteville, Capt'n Rush, with Molasses, Coffee, &c. for Hall & Johnson, C T Haigh, C J & R M Orrell, E W Willkings, G W Davis & Co, J D Starr, G W McDonald, H & E J Lilly, T S Lutterloh, James Dodd, Cook & Co, J C & G B Atkins, E Fuller, J Huske & Son, S W Tillinghast, D A Ray, H Branson, S T Hawley, J W Sandford, Rockfish Co, Phœnix Co, C P Mallett, Gardner & McKethan, C A McMillan, E L Winslow, M N Leary, G McNeill, B Rose, J D Williams, E J Hale, J Johnson, W McIntyre, J Martine, L D Henry, and C A Brown, of this place; and for J Stanly, Lash & Co, T Saunders & Co, E Halsted, Cornish & Co, E Wright, Gov Swain, Lexington Co, J Bonner, W W Elms, C E Moss, T Sparrow, M Brown, J & W Murphy, T Caldwell & Son, Cress & Boger, E D Cossard, Jenkins & Biles, H A London, and A Horn, of the interior.

DEPARTED on the 16th, Steamer Cotton Plant, with full freight.

☞ Our River is now in good boating order.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS.

December 8.—Br. schr. Champion from Rum Key, schr. Henry Clay from N. York. 10.—Brigs Belle from New York, Hudson from St. Thomas. 11.—Brig Margaret from Turks Island; Schr. Schuylkill from Philadelphia. 12.—Brig Rival from Boston; Schrs. Alaric from New York, Althea Cornelius from do.; Sloop New Era from Charleston. 13.—Brig St. Simons from Wiscasset; Schrs. North Carolina from Philadelphia, Regulus from New York.

DEPARTURES.

December 9.—Brig Wallace for New York; Schr. Ostrich for New York. 10.—Brig Samuel H. Gott for Gaudaloupe; Schr. Ellen for Philadelphia. 13.—Brigs Belle for New York, Canary for Baltimore, Franklin for Gaudaloupe.

FLORAL COLLEGE.

THE Collegiate Exercises of this Institution, will again commence on the first Monday in January next, under the care and teaching of Rev John R McIntosh, Mrs C M McIntosh, and Miss Adelaide Jewett. The range of studies in this Seminary is extensive. The price of Tuition varies, according as the Student is advanced, from eight to twelve dollars a Session of five calendar months.

Latin, Greek, French, Music, Drawing, and Painting, do not form any part of the regular course, but they will be taught if required, at the following rates:

Latin and Greek,	$12 per session.
French,	8 "
Music,	16 "
Use of Piano,	2 "
Drawing and Painting,	5 "

John Drake, Esq. has charge of the Steward's Hall.

For boarding, lodging, and menial attendance at the College rooms, $6 a month for each Student.

Washing and bedding, if required of him, will be, the former at one dollar, and the latter at fifty cents a month. Candles and fuel will also be at the Students' cost.

JOHN GILCHRIST,
Secretary to the Board of Trustees.

December 13, 1842. 33-3w

FLOR

FOR SALE.

29 CASES (2 dozen each,) fine Old MADEIRA WINE,
Comprise Old Port Wine, in bottles,
Superior London Particular, Teneriffe, Sicily and Malaga Wine, in qr. casks,
London Porter, barrels of Cider Vinegar,
Mackerel No. 1 Mackerel,
One cask Red Clover Seed.

J. HUSKE & SON.

January 1, 1842. 87tf

COTTON YARNS.

THE Subscriber, Agent of the Little River Company, would respectfully inform the Merchants and traders in Town, and the public generally, that he has and will continue to keep on hand, a full assortment of YARNS, manufactured by the above Company; for sale either at wholesale or retail, at prices to correspond with the low rates of Cotton, and general pressure of the times.

J. D. WILLIAMS.

November 14, 1842. 28tf

FRESH
Drugs, Medicines, &c.,
At the New Drug Establishment,

Hay Street, next to opposite the Bank Cape Fear,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber, in addition to his former stock, has received by the late arrivals a FRESH SUPPLY of

Drugs, Medicines, & c.

Among which are the following articles:

Aquafortis; **Muriatic, Nitric,** Prussic and Acetic Acids; Antimony; Arsenic; Arrow Root; Spts. Ammonia; Alcohol; Aloes; Sal. Ammonia; Borax, refined; Blue Vitriol; Barley; Bole Armenian; Prussian Blue; Burgundy Pitch; Blacking, Military and Paste; Pulverized Yellow Bark; Flor. Benzoin; Blue Mass; Flesh and Shoe Brushes; Ext. Belladonna; Ox. Bismuth; Bazilicon Ointment; Cubebs, pul.; Cammomile Flors.; Camella, pulv.; Cantharides; Cobalt; Columbo, pulv.; Colchicum; Colocynth; Lapis Calaminaris; Chalk, prepared; Camphor; Cale. Charcoal; Calomel; Cologne; Ext. Cicuta, Cloves; Digitalis; Elm Bark; Ether; Elecampane; Emory; Ergot; Fowler's Solution; Arsenic; Glue; Gum Aloes; Gum Shellac; Gum Myrrh; Gum Guiac; Gum Kino; Gum Assafœtida; Gum Gamboge; Gum Arabic; Gum Tragacanth; Galls; Hair Powder; Powder Puffs; Hive Syrup; Hyd. Potash; Indigo; Ipecac; Ink, black and red; Iodine; Jalap; James' Powders; Liquorice, refined; Lunar Caustic; Magnesia, cal. and carb.; **Manna;** Madder; Matches; Mustard; Sulphate Morphine; **Acet. Morphine;** Nux Vomica; Sweet Oil; **Castor Oil;** Croton Oil; Opodeldoc; British Oil; **Opium;** Pipeine; Peppermint; Quassia; Quicksilver; **Roots** of all kinds; Sal. Tartar; Tartaric Acid; Seidlitz and Soda Powders; Sup. Carb. Soda; Uva Ursi; Wedgewood's Mortars; Maccoboy and Scotch Snuff.

Wright's Pills; Godfrey's Cordial; Bateman's Drops; Capsules; Medicamentum; Cephalick Snuff; Henry's Magnesia; Turlington's Balsam; Tamarinds; Spirits Turpentine; White Lead; Putty; Window Glass, &c. &c.

The whole at prices designed to be satisfactory, and to insure a continuance of the custom of those who purchase at the establishment.

JAMES A. McRAE.

☞ Dr. JAMES T. GILLIAM having removed his Office to the new Drug Establishment on Person street, may be found there when not professionally engaged.

November 12, 1842. 28tf

THE MERCHANTS'
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE.

Incorporated 1836, with a Capital of $300,000,

MAKES INSURANCE on Mills, Manufactories, Houses, Stores and Goods contained therein, and all Property subject to loss or damage by fire, whether situated in town or country.

ISAAC TYSON, President.

Directors: WM. E. MATHEW, WILLIAM H. BEATTY, WILLIAM C. SHAW, JAMES I. CORNER, JOHN DUSHANE, CHARLES R. PEARCE, THO. R. MATTHEWS, G. W. RICHARDSON, JOHNS HOPKINS,

GEORGE B. COALE, Sec'y.

☞ J. W. WRIGHT is the Agent of the Company to receive applications for Insurance in Fayetteville and its vicinity.

September 26, 1842. 21tf

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THE Subscriber gives notice, that the Steamer Cotton Plant is now in fine order, with enlarged Cabin, new bedding, a well qualified Commander, and every comfort usual on the finest Packet Boats, and that she will resume her customary weekly trips between Wilmington and Fayetteville.

Hereafter, passage money will not be booked but will be due and payable before the passenger leaves the boat. The large amount due me for passage, which I find it impossible to collect, and my own urgent necessities, renders this rule imperative.

PROPRIETOR OF THE COTTON PLANT.

November 22, 1842. 22tf

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, the following SLAVES, for the apprehension of either a reward of Fifty Dollars will be given:

DAVE who runaway in Alabama, formerly belonged to Mrs. Watson or Mr. Purcell of Robeson county, N. C., sometimes called Dave Watson.

Also another slave named DAVE, purchased of Wm. G. McDonald, of Cumberland county, N. C.

The above reward of Fifty Dollars will be given for the apprehension (without injury) of either of the above named Slaves.

R. YELDELL.

November 3, 1842. 27tf

☞ Information to be furnished to P. P. Johnson, Fayetteville, N. C.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

THE Subscriber will give the above reward for the apprehension and confinement in Jail of a certain man who calls himself John Campbell. He was discovered, a few days since, in the upper part of Robeson county, making his escape with a negro woman belonging to Mrs. Campbell, of Marion District, S. C. The said Campbell is about thirty-five or forty years of age, light hair, about half of it grey; his neck has some appearance of being marked with small pox, and his chin has a hollow in it. He has rather an impediment in his speech, and walks with his body a little inclined forward. He had on a white hat with a broad brim, black jeans homespun coat and pantaloons, tolerable fine. It is supposed that his true name is David Campbell. He was last seen at the house of Mr. Murdock Campbell, in the county of Cumberland, N. C., and in all probability he is still lurking about the said Campbell's.

GEORGE J. BETHEA.

Marion District, S. C., Oct. 17, 1842. 24-3m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all and every person whatsoever, forewarning them from trading with my wife, ELIZA E. De SHIELDS, on my account; and also forewarning them from aiding or assisting, harboring or protecting her, in any way whatsoever, under all the pains and penalties of the laws of North Carolina in such cases made and provided, as the said Eliza E. De Shields has quit my bed and board without any just cause, and against my will and consent. The law will be strictly prosecuted.

MARTIN ALEX'R De SHIELDS.

August 20, 1842. 21-3m

Mrs. Eliza E. De Shields,

TAKE notice, that I am prepared to furnish you with a comfortable support at any time you may require the same. Any communication arriving at Fair Bluff Post Office, addressed to me, will receive prompt attention.

MARTIN ALEX'R DE SHIELDS.

Fair Bluff, Columbus county, Oct. 20, 1842.

NEW SEMINARY.

ELLIOTT GREEN, ASHEBOROUGH, N. C.

Mrs. Dr. B. H. WHITNEY, (late of Troy, New York,) Principal.

THIS INSTITUTE, for the moral, intellectual, and physical improvement of Young Ladies, will be open for the reception of Scholars the first Monday in January.

The location, in point of health and morality, is not to be surpassed in the South.

It is to be hoped that those only will seek admission to this Institute who desire improvement, and are willing to make systematic efforts to obtain it.

Unhappily the intellectual education of Females at the present day is not what it should be, nor what it might be. A great number of Young Ladies rather think themselves fascinating than scientific. It is too true a large class are taught less to think than to shine. If they glitter, it matters little whether it be the glitter of gilding or of gold.

In this Institute, it will be the constant aim of the Principal to call forth the powers of mind committed to her charge, and to direct them to the investigation of truth.

Her Pupils will be taught to think, to reason, to feel, and that energetic effort and continued application are the only means by which the dormant intellect can be quickened, and the most contracted mind made to expand.

CONDITIONS OF ADMITTANCE.

	Per Quarter.		Per Quarter.
For the Introductory Class of a Metaphysical Course,	$4 00	Instruction on the Piano,	10 00
Junior Class,	6 00	Use of Instrument,	
Senior "	8 00	Vocal Music, gratis,	
French and Italian,	7 50	Instruction on the Guitar,	8 50
Drawing and Painting,	7 50	Ornamental Needle Work,	5 00
		Calesthenics,	3 00

TEXT BOOKS.—Porter's Analysis or Rhetorical Reader, Newman's Rhetoric, Legal Classics, Hedge's Logic, Kame's Elements of Criticism or Alison on Taste, Ware's Elocution.

HISTORICAL REFERENCES.—Mrs. Willard's Republic, Willard's Universal History, Roman Antiquities.

GEOGRAPHICAL WORKS.—Willard's Geography for Beginners, Willard's Ancient Geography and Outline Maps.

MUSIC.—Stodard's and Worcester's Piano Forte, Chaloner's Instruction Books, the Southern Songster, New York and Boston Glee Books.

NATURAL SCIENCE.—Mrs. Lincoln's Botany, Comstock's Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, Burritt's Celestial Geography, Matthews' Geology.

MORAL AND INTELLECTUAL SCIENCE.—Stewart's Philosophy of the Mind, Wayland's Moral Science, Paley's Moral Philosophy, Vattell's Law of Nature and Nations, Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding.

Terms for Board, $6 50 per month.

Young Ladies, placed under the immediate superintendence of the Principal, are required to furnish their own Bedding, Napkins, and Silver Spoons.

Young Ladies will not be permitted to leave the Boarding House, unless attended by some one in charge.

Mrs. Whitney wishes the dress of her Pupils during School hours, to consist of some unexpensive material, made in plain style. Parents and Guardians are requested not to leave with their Daughters or Wards the control of money.

No deduction made for absence after commencing the Term which continues twenty-two weeks.

Asheborough, November 30, 1842. 31-4w

Just Received and for Sale,

20 CASKS PRIME CHEESE,
400 yards Ingrain CARPETING, (at 50 cts. per yard)

SAML W. TILLINGHAST.

November 24, 1842. 30-tf

LAND SALE POSTPONED.

THE Sale of the Land situate on McLennan's Creek, Moore County, known as the McLeod Land, is postponed until Tuesday the 17th day of January, 1843, when it will be sold for ready money, on the premises, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.

S. C. BRUCE, *C. M. E.*

October 28, 1842. 26tf

State of North Carolina.

Anson Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1842.

Joseph P. Smith and others vs. Edmund D. Martin

WHEREAS, an Attachment, issued against Edmund D. Martin, at the suit of Joseph P. Smith and others, and was returned to the Superior Court of Law for Anson County, at the Term aforesaid, levied on 233½ acres of Land on Pee Dee River, at and above Dumas's Ferry, adjoining the lands of James H. Martin and others, as the property of Edmund D. Martin: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, giving to the said Edmund D. Martin notice of the facts above named, and that Judgment will be rendered that the land levied on as aforesaid shall be sold, to satisfy the claim of the said Joseph P. Smith and others, unless the said Edmund D. Martin shall appear at the next Term of this Court to be holden for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday of March next, and plead or demur to the said Attachment.

Witness, Calvin Myers, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the 24 Monday of September, 1842, and in the 67th year of American Independence.

C. MYERS, *C. S. C.*

[Pr. adv. $3 25.] 31-6w

State of North Carolina.

Anson Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1842.

George W. Little, Assignee, vs. Edmund D. Martin.

WHEREAS, an Attachment, issued against Edmund D. Martin, at the suit of George W. Little, Assignee, and was returned to the Superior Court of Law for Anson County, at the Term aforesaid, levied on 233½ acres of Land on Pee Dee River, at and above Dumas's Ferry, adjoining the lands of James H. Martin and others, as the property of Edmund D. Martin: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, giving to the said Edmund D. Martin notice of the facts above named, and that Judgment will be rendered that the land levied on as aforesaid shall be sold, to satisfy the claim of the said George W. Little, Assignee, unless the said Edmund D. Martin shall appear at the next Term of this Court, to be holden for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday of March next, and plead or demur to the said Attachment.

Witness, Calvin Myers, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the 24 Monday of September, 1842, and in the 67th year of American Independence.

C. MYERS, *C. S. C.*

[Pr. adv. $3 25.] 31-6w

State of North Carolina.

Anson Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1842.

John D. Toomer vs. Edmund D. Martin.

WHEREAS, an Attachment, issued against Edmund D. Martin, at the suit of John D. Toomer, and was returned to the Superior Court of Law for Anson County, at the Term aforesaid, levied on 233½ acres of Land on Pee Dee River, at and above Dumas's Ferry, adjoining the lands of James H. Martin and others, as the property of Edmund D. Martin: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, giving to the said Edmund D. Martin notice of the facts above named, and that Judgment will be rendered that the land levied on as aforesaid shall be sold, to satisfy the claim of the said John D. Toomer, unless the said Edmund D. Martin shall appear at the next Term of this Court, to be holden for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday of March next, and plead or demur to the said Attachment.

Witness, Calvin Myers, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the 24 Monday of September, 1842, and in the 67th year of American Independence.

C. MYERS, *C. S. C.*

[Pr. adv. $3 25.] 31-6w

State of North Carolina.

Anson Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1842.

John B. Kelly vs. Edmund D. Martin.

WHEREAS, an Attachment, issued against Edmund D. Martin, at the suit of John B. Kelly, and was returned to the Superior Court of Law for Anson County, at the Term aforesaid, levied on 233½ acres of Land on Pee Dee River, at and above Dumas's Ferry, adjoining the lands of James H. Martin and others, as the property of Edmund D. Martin: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, giving to the said Edmund D. Martin notice of the facts above named, and that Judgment will be rendered that the land levied on as aforesaid shall be sold, to satisfy the claim of the said John B. Kelly, unless the said Edmund D. Martin shall appear at the next Term of this Court, to be holden for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday of March next, and plead or demur to the said Attachment.

Witness, Calvin Myers, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the 24 Monday of September, 1842, and in the 67th year of American Independence.

C. MYERS, *C. S. C.*

[Pr. adv. $3 25.] 31-6w

BRILLIANT SCHEMES
FOR DECEMBER.

J. G. Gregory & Co. Managers.

$30,000—$12,500.

Virginia Leesburg LOTTERY,

Class S, for 1842, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 31st of December, 1842.

Fourteen Drawn Ballots.

GRAND CAPITALS.

1 Prize of	$30 000	1 Prize of	$1 975
1 Prize of	12 500	1 Prize of	1 600
1 Prize of	10 000	1 Prize of	1 500
1 Prize of	5 000	2 Prizes of	1 250
1 Prize of	3 000	2 Prizes of	1 200
1 Prize of	2 795	20 Prizes of	1 000
1 Prize of	2 000	20 Prizes of	500
	&c.	&c.	

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of packages of 26 Whole Tickets $130 00
Ditto do 26 Half do 65 00
Ditto do 26 Quarter do 32 50

☞ Orders from a distance will receive the most prompt attention, and as soon as each drawing is over an account of it will be sent to all who order tickets from us. Address

J. G. GREGORY & CO., *Managers,*
Washington City, D. C.

November 24, 1842. 30-td-pd

State of North Carolina.

Anson Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1842.

Erasmus Love vs. Edmund D. Martin

WHEREAS, an Attachment, issued against Edmund D. Martin, at the suit of Erasmus Love, and was returned to the Superior Court of Law for Anson County, at the Term aforesaid, levied on 233½ acres of Land on Pee Dee River, at and above Dumas's Ferry, adjoining the lands of James H. Martin and others, as the property of Edmund D. Martin: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks giving to the said Edmund D. Martin notice of the facts above named, and that Judgment will be rendered that the land levied on as aforesaid shall be sold, to satisfy the claim of the said Erasmus Love, unless the said Edmund D. Martin shall appear at the next Term of this Court, to be holden for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday of March next, and plead or demur to the said Attachment.

Witness, Calvin Myers, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the 24 Monday of September, 1842, and in the 67th year of American Independence.

C. MYERS, *C. S. C.*

[Pr. adv. $3 25.] 31-6w

State of North Carolina.

Anson Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1842.

Joseph White vs. Edmund D. Martin.

WHEREAS, an Attachment, issued against Edmund D. Martin, at the suit of Joseph White, and was returned to the Superior Court of Law for Anson County, at the Term aforesaid, levied on 233½ acres of Land on Pee Dee River, at and above Dumas's Ferry, adjoining the lands of James H. Martin and others, as the property of Edmund D. Martin: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, giving to the said Edmund D. Martin notice of the facts above named, and that Judgment will be rendered that the land levied on as aforesaid shall be sold, to satisfy the claim of the said Joseph White, unless the said Edmund D. Martin shall appear at the next Term of this Court, to be holden for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday of March next, and plead or demur to the said Attachment.

Witness, Calvin Myers, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the 24 Monday of September, 1842, and in the 67th year of American Independence.

C. MYERS, *C. S. C.*

[Pr. adv. $3 25.] 31-6w

State of North Carolina,

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1842.

Sarah Moorman vs. Jacob Lampley and wife Hannah, Wiley Stricklin and wife Mary, William Stricklin and wife Ann, John Webb and wife Ruth, William Webb and wife Sarah, Benjamin Moorman, Abner Eli and wife Celia, and John T. Moorman.

PETITION FOR DOWER.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, in this case, that Jacob Lampley and wife Hannah, Wiley Stricklin and wife Mary, John Webb and wife Ruth, William Webb and wife Sarah, and Abner Eli and wife Celia reside beyond the limits of the State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six weeks successively, notifying the said non-residents to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Richmond at the Court House in the town of Rockingham, on the third Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said petition, otherwise it will be heard pro confesso as to them, and an Order passed for the Dower to be laid off.

Witness, Graham A. Nicholson, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the third Monday in October, A. D. 1842.

G. A. NICHOLSON, *C. C. C.*

[Pr. adv. $3 25.] 29-6wpd

Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, for Colds, Coughs, Consumption, &c.

☞ A Fresh supply just received and for Sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends, and the community generally, that he is now receiving from the North his FALL and WINTER STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Cotton Bagging, Rope, Iron, Nails, Hollow Ware, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes, Colins' and Simmons' Axes, Cotton and Wool Cards, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

Best Loaf and Brown Sugar, Coffee and Tea, Powder and Shot, Indigo, Madder, Spanish Brown, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Crockery Ware, &c. &c.

Also,

A large and general assortment of **CANDLES**, kept constantly on hand at Wholesale and Retail. Being determined to devote all necessary attention to the MOULDING, and having spared no pains to improve the appearance as well as quality of his Candles, he hopes to receive a due share of patronage.

W. McL. McKAY.

Fayetteville, Oct. 10, 1842 23tf

SHOES.

JUST received from the Northern cities, a very large and general assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Calf, Seal, Morocco, and Kid Shoes, Boots, Buskins, and Slippers, all of the latest fashions, and from the most approved Manufacturers.

Also, Sole and Upper Leather, Calf Skins, Lining and Binding Skins, Shoe Thread, Sparables, Pegs, &c., &c., which will be sold low for Cash, or to those who cash their bills when presented.

Having the best of Workmen, I continue to Manufacture and Repair as usual, at my Old Stand.

Persons indebted to me, by note or account, are requested to make immediate payment.

P. PEARCE.

Fayetteville, September 6, 1842. 18tf

ENTERTAINMENT.

LOOK AT THIS!—My House has been thoroughly repaired. I will keep Entertainment at very reduced prices, and be glad to welcome the return of my friends and customers. Call and see.

E. SMITH.

Fayetteville, October 13, 1841. 71tf

My House is on the corner of Gillespie and Mumford Streets, convenient to the Market, and near the Bank.

E. S.

HOLBROOKS' BELLS,

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs., which they will warrant of the very first sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. All old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 59tf

Lime! Lime!! Lime!!!

300 CASKS SUPERIOR THOMASTOWN LIME, in prime order, just received and for sale cheap.

ELIJAH FULLER.

January 18, 1842. 85tf

JAMES SUNDY,
Trimmer and Harness Maker.

BEGS leave to inform the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMING and HARNESS MAKING, in short time, and on the most reasonable terms for those who may favor him with a call.

He has now on hand and for sale at reduced prices,

Elegant Brass and Silver-mounted Carriage Harness,
Gig and Sulkey ditto, ditto,
Buggy ditto, ditto,
Japan Gig and Carry-all ditto,
Ivory-mounted Trotting Whips,
Gig and Wagon Whips,
Wagon Bridles and Collars,
Riding Whips and Spurs,
Saddle Bags,
Bridles and Martingales,
Coach Lace and Morocco,
Knobs and Tacks.

☞ Gig and Barouche Tops, and second hand Carriages &c. Repaired on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

All Work done by me repaired without charge, if it fail by fair usage in a reasonable length of time

Fayetteville, April 27, 1841. 47tf

Swaim's Justice,

PREPARED expressly for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other Public Officers in North Carolina, containing, in addition to a summary of the Statute and Common Law, all the most approved FORMS and Precedents. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

OWEN HOUSTON,
Saddle, Trunk and Harness Maker,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and customers, in town and country, that he has moved back to his OLD STAND on Hay Street, one door below Mr. Jas. Baker's Hardware Store, where he may be found at all times, prepared to do any work in his line on the most reasonable terms.

☞ REPAIRING promptly attended to and thankfully received.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of

MEN'S AND LADIES' SADDLES,

Also, Harness of all kinds, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Trunks,

And every article in his line of business.

He would take this opportunity of returning his thanks to those who have patronized him; and hopes by punctuality to business, and moderate charges, to continue to merit their patronage.

September 4, 1841. 66tf

GRAY'S OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers; old and fresh wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally. A fresh supply of this Invaluable Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Book Store, for sale at a reduced price.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

CONSTANTLY for sale by

MICHAEL McGARY.

July 11, 1842. 10tf

Blanks for sale at this Office.

NEW GOODS,
At Prices to suit the Times.

I HAVE received in part, and expect in a day or two to receive my full assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Embracing Broad Cloths, various colours, and some very superior; plain and fancy Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Beaver Cloth; Blankets; Kerseys; white and red Flannels; Merino and Silk Shirts and Drawers; black, blue black and fancy coloured Silks; Muslin-de-Lains, all qualities; Gentlemen's Scarfs, Stocks, Collars, &c. &c.

A full assortment of

Groceries and Hardware,

Some beautiful sets of China, common and fine CROCKERY, HATS and SHOES, White Lead, Linseed and Winter Strained Lamp Oil, &c. All of which I am disposed to sell low, *very* low, for *Cash*, or in exchange for Country Produce.

H. LEETE,

North West corner of Market Square.

October 25, 1842. 25-tf

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1842.

Malcom Shaw vs. Edmund D. Martin.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT LEVIED ON LAND.

WHEREAS, an Attachment, issued against Edmund D. Martin at the suit of Malcom Shaw, and was returned to the Court aforesaid, levied on 233½ acres of Land on Pee Dee River, at and above Dumas's Ferry, adjoining the land of James Martin and others, as the property of the said Edmund D. Martin.

It is Ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, giving to the said Edmund D. Martin notice of the above recited facts, and that judgment final will be rendered, and the land levied upon as aforesaid will be condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery and costs, unless he appear at the next term of our said Court, to be holden for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday of January next, and plead, answer, or demur to said Attachment.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1842, and in the 67th year of the Independence of said State.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *Clk.*

[Pr. adv. $3 25.] 29-6w

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1842.

William P. Kendall vs. Edmund D. Martin.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT LEVIED ON LAND.

WHEREAS, an Attachment, issued against Edmund D. Martin at the suit of William P. Kendall, and was returned to the Court aforesaid, levied on 233½ acres of Land on Pee Dee River, at and above Dumas's Ferry, adjoining the land of James Martin and others, as the property of the said Edmund D. Martin.

It is Ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, giving to the said Edmund D. Martin notice of the above recited facts, and that judgment final will be rendered, and the land levied upon as aforesaid will be condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery and costs, unless he appear at the next term of our said Court, to be holden for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday of January next, and plead, answer, or demur to said Attachment.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1842, and in the 67th year of the Independence of said State.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *Clk.*

[Pr. adv. $3 25.] 29-6w

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1842.

Nelson P. Liles vs. Edmund D. Martin.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT LEVIED ON LAND.

WHEREAS, an Attachment, issued against Edmund D. Martin, at the suit of Nelson P. Liles, and was returned to the Court aforesaid, levied on 233½ acres of Land on Pee Dee River, at and above Dumas's Ferry, adjoining the land of James Martin and others, as the property of the said Edmund D. Martin.

It is Ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, giving to the said Edmund D. Martin notice of the above recited facts, and that judgment final will be rendered, and the land levied upon as aforesaid will be condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery and costs, unless he appear at the next term of our said Court, to be holden for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday of January next, and plead, answer, or demur to said Attachment.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1842, and in the 67th year of the Independence of said State.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *Clk.*

[Pr. adv. $3 25.] 29-6w

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1842.

Nelson P. Liles vs. Edmund D. Martin.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

WHEREAS, an Attachment, issued against Edmund D. Martin, at the suit of Nelson P. Liles, and was returned to the Court aforesaid, levied on 233½ acres of Land on Pee Dee River, at and above Dumas's Ferry, adjoining the land of James Martin and others, as the property of the said Edmund D. Martin.

It is Ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, giving to the said Edmund D. Martin notice of the above recited facts, and that judgment final will be rendered, and the land levied upon as aforesaid will be condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery and costs, unless he appear at the next term of our said Court, to be holden for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday of January next, and plead, answer, or demur to said Attachment.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1842, and in the 67th year of the Independence of said State.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *Clk.*

[Pr. adv. $3 25.] 29-6w

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber, at his Auction Store, opposite the Hotel, has in Store the following GOOD.

2500 BUSHELS Turk's Island SALT,
200 bags Rio and Laguira Coffee,
25 hhds N. Orleans and P. R. Sugars,
150 kegs Nails,
75 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass,
1000 lbs Putty,
75 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
100 bags Shot,
1500 lbs Bar Lead,
25 bbls Green Copperas,
25 kegs Dupont's Powder,
50 boxes Brown Soap,
10 tons Iron,
25 bags Pepper, Ginger and Pimento,
100 lbs best Caraccas Indigo,
200 reams Writing, Letter and Wrapping Paper,

Loaf, Lump and Crushed Sugar, Stuart's Candy, Almonds, Prunes, Raisins, Soda and Butter Crackers, Preserved Ginger, Cheese, half and qr. bbls No. 1 Mackerel, Snuff, Tobacco and Spanish Cigars, Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson and Young Hyson Teas, Madder, Salts, Saleratus, Brimstone, Saltpetre, Alum, Logwood, Fustic, Camewood, Brazil wood, with other Dyes, Drugs and Medicines of good quality, Fancy Soap and Perfumery, common and fine Crockery and Glass Ware, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

150 Packages Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, HARDWARE & CUTLERY, Cotton and Wool Cards, Fur, Wool and Palm Hats, Straw Bonnets, Collins' and Kings' Axes, 2,000 pairs assorted Boots and Shoes.

The above Goods have been purchased at low prices. The assortment is general, and they will be sold at a moderate advance for Cash, or on credit to punctual customers.

SAML W. TILLINGHAST.

October 20, 1842. 25tf

GEO. D. HUBBARD,
Draper and Tailor,

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fayetteville, and the public generally, that he intends to carry on the Business in all its branches, and does not hesitate to say that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him, on as reasonable terms as any other Establishment.

Ready-made Clothing constantly on hand.

All orders from the country will meet with prompt attention.

GEO. D. HUBBARD,
Opposite the Lafayette Hotel.

April 9, 1842. 57tf

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

WILLIAM McINTYRE

OFFERS for sale Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Glasgow Jeans, Kerseys, Flour and Duffil Blankets, Vestings, (Velvet or Satin, Marseilles, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Suspenders, Lasting, Satin and other fancy Buttons, Blanket Shawls, Gloves and fancy Handkerchiefs, English and French Merinos, Alpaca Cloth and Serge, Persian Cloth, Challys, Bombazines, (light colors) Jaconet, Swiss and Book Muslins, Ginghams, Calicos, Red Tickings, Apron Checks, Diapers, Irish Linens, Bleached Sheetings, Shirtings and Drillings, Rowells's Shawl, Spool Cotton, Blanket and Cloth Frock Coats, BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, CAPS, Wool and fine HATS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, Hemming's Needles, Pins, Knitting Pins for knitting silk, Pen and Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Shears, Scissors, Iron and Britannia Spoons, Table and Stock Locks, Carpenters' patent iron Rim Lock, Drawing Knives, Screws, Augurs, Wood and Iron Screws, Collins' Cast Steel Axes, Whitmore's Cards, Rowland's Mill Saws, Trace Chains, Cast Steel Spades, Cut Nails, Bar Iron, GROCERIES, Sugars, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Vanilla, Dry Black Lead, White Lead, Window Glass, CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, Dupont's Powder.

Fayetteville, Sept. 28, 1842. 21-tf

NEW STOCK OF

BOOKS AND STATIONARY

THE Subscriber is now receiving a large assortment of

BOOKS AND STATIONARY

Comprising a very general stock of School Books, Blank Books, Writing and Wrapping Paper, (some very low priced Ruled Cap;) Superfine Pens, Pocket Knives, Ink, Inkstands, &c. &c. All which he will be glad to sell at his usual low prices *for Cash.*

New publications received frequently from New York; and any work not on hand procured to order at short notice.

E. J. HALE.

September 28.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT 4 Horse Wagon and Team with all the necessary fixtures for the Road. Apply to

H. LEETE.

June 28, 1842.

ALMANACS FOR 1843.

TURNER & HUGHES', and Farmers' Planters' Almanacs for 1843, just received for sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

November 8, 1842.

GARDNER & McKETHAN,
Carriage Makers,

HAVE NOW ON HAND and for sale at *REDUCED PRICES*—

4 Carriages,
6 Barouches,
4 Buggies,
3 Buggy Gigs,
4 Sulkeys,
8 Spring Wagons, and
3 Chain Wagons.

Also, a very large assortment of Work which are daily finishing.

Also, a general assortment of COACH MAKERS MATERIALS kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their work, as they feel confident they can make their work as well, and sell it as low as it can be had from any regular Northern Establishment.

All work made and sold by them is warranted six months, and will be repaired without charge, if it fail by bad workmanship or materials.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 1, 1842.